"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness, warmer to-day; rain, colder to-morrow; moderate winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,085. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

LIKE A TAFT TRIUMPH AT TEMPLE MEETING

Building Wouldn't Hold All Who Sought to Cheer Him at B'nai B'rith Celebration.

PRESIDENT IN HAPPY MOOD

Moves Hearers to Laughter by Witty References to His Defeat — Reserves Needed to Handle Crowds.

It would have required an auditorium with at least double the capacity of Temple Beth-El to hold all the persons who tried to get into that synagogue last night to hear President Taft speak at the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith. The temple, one of the largest in the city, was filled to the doors an hour before the President and Mrs. Taft arrived, and so great did the throng of those who clamored for admission become that fifty policemen were sent to the building from the East Fifty-first and East Sixty-seventh Street Police Stations to help those on duty there keep order.

The President probably never received a heartier welcome than the one accorded him by his hearers last night. His face as he bowed to the applause that greeted his entrance showed that he was much touched. He was in one of his happiest moods, and time and again in his speech, which was extemporaneous, he brought hearty laughter from the gathering. There was great applause when he referred to the present unpopularity of the code duello as a good thing, and added, "Just think what a target I would make!"

Among those who greeted the President were some of the best-known men and women in this city. There were many Democrats and Progressives present, but for once everyone was for Taft, and all laughed and cheered when the President remarked that he did not relish dipping into politics, for he didn't seem to have been a great success at it.

Great Throng in the Temple.

The anniversary exercises were to have begun at 8 o'clock, but it was twenty minutes later when they started, Weber's "Jubilee Overture," which preceded the entrance of the President, was the first number on the programme. At 6:30 o'clock in the evening persons began to arrive at the temple and at 7:30 o'clock there was not a seat to be had on the main floor or in either of the galleries. The Fifth Avenue entrance was closed soon after 7 o'clock, and a little later the Seventy-sixth Street entrance was closed to all but officers of the B'nai B'rith Order and the President's party.

The twelve policemen sent to the church soon found the job of handling the crowd too much for them. Men and women were packed in front of both the Fifth Avenue and the Seventy-sixth Street doors, and the police were unable to hold them back. When the reserves arrived late-comers for whom there was no room in the temple were forced to stay on the north side of Seventy-sixth Street.

The Seventy-sixth Street door, the one used by the President, had been decorated with American flags and electric lights, and inside the building the platform was banked with palms, ferns and rare plants.

The cheering of the disappointed crowd outside the temple announced the arrival of the President. A moment later he came in escorted by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El; the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silberman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El; Simon Wolf of Washington, past President of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; Deputy Attorney General Charles M. Stern, President of District 1 of the order, and Major Thomas L. Rhoads, U. S. A., the President's military aid.

Cheers Greet President's Arrival.

As the President appeared on the platform, entering from a side room, the audience rose and cheered him for a full minute. Mr. Taft smiled in appreciation of the welcome. It was said to be probably the President's last appearance in New York before his retirement.

When the President took his seat the choir sang the anthem "Fear Not, O Israel," and then Dr. Schulman made a brief address welcoming the members of the B'nai B'rith, and thanking them for the honor they did Temple Beth-El by bringing to it the President of the United States to join in their anniversary celebration.

Dr. Schulman referred to President Taft's efforts in behalf of international peace, to his energetic work in connection with the Russian passport question which resulted in the abrogation of the treaty with that country, to his conscientiousness and geniality, his patriotism and broad-mindedness, and finally praised him for the splendid example he had given to the world of what constituted "the perfect type of an American gentleman."

"For these things," said Dr. Schulman, "we revere and we love President Taft. God bless the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. God bless our country and protect and prosper it. God bless the President of the United States and his family."

Mr. Stern, as President of District No. 1 of the Order B'nai B'rith, spoke next, and introduced the President. He called to mind that the order, whose activities and membership are now world wide, was founded by a handful of men in New York only seventy years ago, and referred to the aid it had given to the unfortunate members of the Jewish race in the present war in the Balkans. He paid a tribute to President Taft for abrogating the treaty with Russia, and, as he put it, "righting a wrong ages in duration." He then presented President Taft.

President Taft's Speech.

"It is a great pleasure," said the President, "for me to come here and attend this anniversary celebration of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, because only recently you have done me the honor of presenting to me a beautiful medal and thereby conferring upon me an honor that I am not at all certain was deserved.

"The Independent Order B'nai B'rith is a great association. Founded only seventy years ago, to-day its influence and usefulness extend around the globe. Seventy years is a short period in the life of the Jewish race. This association has for me a great significance in that it was a great benefit that came to the race after it had come to understand and appreciate the benefits of free government in the United States. It is, as it were, a chance given the flower of the Jewish race to show its beneficent desires and possibilities, in joining with the other people in this country in making this country the greatest in the world."

The President then recalled that up to 1898 the Order B'nai B'rith had distributed more than $100,000,000 in charitable work.

"I do not know how much it has expended since 1898," the President added.

Continued on Page 2.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Will Reach the Atlantic States the Middle of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The week will open with a cold wave over the Northwest and Central West, according to the bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau today.

"It will extend into Eastern Colorado, Kansas, and the lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys," says the bulletin, "and temperatures will also be low west of the Rocky Mountains. The cold wave will extend eastward and southeastward in modified form, reaching the Atlantic and East Gulf States about the middle of the week and continuing for a day or two. There will be a reaction to nearly normal conditions over the Northwest and extreme West after Tuesday and over the Central West after the middle of the week.

"A disturbance now over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Central Plains States will move eastward, attended by rains and snows that will reach the Atlantic States by Tuesday or Tuesday night, and it will be followed by generally fair weather for a day or two. Another disturbance will probably appear over the extreme Northwest about the middle of the week. It will be attended by local snows over the Northwest and by snows and rains to the eastward and southeastward, reaching the Eastern States by the end of the week."

THREE DIE IN MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Bodies of a Mother and Two Babies Found in Ruins of Their Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Lewis Cimbro, 32 years old, and her two children, Rose, aged four, and Amelia, four months old, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the three-story frame house at 905 Flora Street shortly after 12:30 o'clock this morning. The woman's husband saved himself by leaping from the third story to the roof of a porch. A boarder, Raphael Murilo, was badly burned and is a patient at the Alexian Hospital. He is not expected to live.

The origin of the blaze is unknown. It was discovered by a brakeman on a New Jersey Central freight train. He called to the engineer of the train, and the latter blew the locomotive whistle for fifteen minutes before the attention of neighbors was attracted. Then an alarm was turned in and the local fire companies responded. When the firemen arrived upon the scene the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building. The bodies of the mother and children were found in the ruins.

The Cimbros occupied the third floor of the house. The two lower floors were unoccupied. The fire is said to have started on the second floor.

CALL FOR ELECTORAL VOTES.

Laggard States Warned by Senate President to Report Returns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In order to comply with the law it will be necessary for all the States to get their electoral returns to Washington by the beginning of next week. The requirement is that all the returns shall be in the hands of the President of the Senate by Monday, Jan. 27, and a warning was sent out to-day from the office of the President of the Senate that if the reports were not received by that date the States failing would be in danger of losing their votes.

Up to the close of business last night only fifteen States had reported by messenger and thirty-five by mail. Those reporting by messenger were Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and West Virginia. All others lack only a week of being delinquent.

Not only does the law provide that States failing to get in their votes on time may be deprived of their votes, but it operates so as to cause messengers to lose mileage pay allowed them for bringing the vote to Washington. This is 25 cents per mile one way, and is a considerable item in cases of men coming from far distant States. The imposition of penalties is optional with the presiding officer of the Senate and has never been exercised, but in previous years the returns have come in more promptly.

MELLEN WOULD KEEP BOATS.

Warns New Englanders Sale Would Mean Losing Terminals Here.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad pointed out to-night that if the steamship and railroad lines of the New Haven system were divorced, New England would lose its immense dock facilities in New York City. He said:

"The people of the United States have spent hundreds of millions in attempts to improve the Mississippi River and never have received adequate return therefor because the railroad which gathered up the freight on both sides of the river did not connect that freight with the steamship lines. I have labored in what I believed to be the best interests of New England for unified rail and steamship lines where the steamers connected with the railroads and supplemented the railroad service. The result is seen in the prompt delivery of our freight service into New York, where we have ten terminals.

"If the people of New England want the New England railroad lines to give up their steamship lines to New York City, I am perfectly willing to do so and will accept the best possible bid I can get for the steamship lines. The people and shippers of New England may awaken to find that their shipping facilities and terminals thereby have been diminished and not increased, for with the sale of our steamship lines go half of our terminals in New York City, which half can be reached only by steamers.

"Some time the people will understand this better. Then it may be too late. You cannot easily recover lost ground or territory in the transportation field. Now with Boston already the sixth tonnage port of the world, is it not the plain duty of the New England railroad lines to co-operate in bringing the people of the West into New England under the call, 'Sail from Boston, but first see New England.' You speak of hundreds of thousands of dollars that are being spent for this advertising. You are quite in error. The New England lines have spent to this date about $20,000 in advertising from Maine to Omaha, and Minneapolis to New Orleans, 'Sail from Boston, but first see New England,' and I think it is good advertising for the benefit of New England and its railroad lines and for the benefit of all the people in New England."

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Baltic, Liverpool, Jan. 9. SS Venezia, Marseilles, Dec. 31. SS Isle of Jura, Cienfuegos. SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Jan. 12.

BRAVES EXPLOSION TO SAVE HIS BOAT

Nelson, Dragged from Blazing Fishing Craft, Returns to Fight Flames Single-Handed.

RESCUED TURN RESCUERS

The Dare Catches Fire While Trying to Tow the Evelyn Off the Sand in Sheepshead Bay.

When the steamer Evelyn, with a crowd of fishermen aboard, grounded on the sand in Sheepshead Bay at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Capt. Frank Nelson rang down the engines of the two-masted auxiliary schooner Dare, in which he had followed close behind the Evelyn from Martin's Dock, Sheepshead Bay, and called to Capt. Jake Martin of the Evelyn that he would pass him a line and try to tow him off the sand. Nelson gave the signal for slow astern, and as the propeller started to revolve there came a noise like an explosion, and from the portholes and hatches of the Dare burst puffs of black smoke.

Aboard the Dare were eighteen men, starting for a day on the fishing banks, and there was a panic among them at the appearance of the smoke. They ran aft, where the Evelyn lay twenty-five feet astern, and shouted for help. Capt. Martin and his mate, Bill Cowdrick, lowered one of the lifeboats and pulled toward the Dare. Three men jumped aboard it, but the other fifteen decided to stay aboard the Dare, toward which the Nimbus, another fishing vessel, was steaming rapidly.

The Nimbus took off the others of the Dare's passengers, but Nelson refused to quit his boat. Flames by this time had followed the smoke which first appeared in the hatches, and Nelson worked desperately hurling buckets of water down one of the hatches. The fire seemed to be gaining on him, and at last Capt. Martin could stand it no longer.

He jumped into his lifeboat and pulled back to the Dare, from the deck of which he dragged Nelson into the smaller boat, saying that at any minute the hundred gallons of gasoline which the Dare carried might explode. Nelson protested angrily, but Martin, the stronger man, merely bent to the oars and pulled swiftly away from the blazing craft. When he got alongside the Evelyn he dropped the oars to clutch the gunwale of his vessel, and, as he swung himself over the side, painter in hand, Nelson grabbed up the oars.

One sturdy stroke ripped the painter through Martin's hands, and Nelson, alone in the lifeboat, started back toward his schooner. Pulling hard, he reached the vessel in a few minutes and clambered back over her side. From the Evelyn Martin and his passengers saw him grab up his bucket and set to once again pouring water into the Dare's hold.

On shore, meantime, some one had turned in a fire alarm, and the Sheepshead Bay firemen raced down to Manhattan Beach Point, and from there put out in rowboats to the Dare. When they got aboard Nelson had got the fire nearly out, and the firemen quickly extinguished what blaze was left.

Then the Kanima came along and towed the Dare back to her pier. The boat was damaged to the extent of about $1,000. The Evelyn was released on the turn of the tide and steamed back to this city.

PASSENGERS' AID SAVES SHIP.

Women and Men Fight Blaze Nine Hours on Carthaginian.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The steamship Carthaginian of the Allan Line arrived in port to-day with a thrilling story of fighting fire at sea while the waves rolled high and the wind blew sixty miles an hour. For nine hours the two women and twenty-four men who were the passengers assisted the crew in fighting the flames, while the wireless operator sent "S. O. S." calls in every direction. Three liners hurried to the assistance of the burning steamship, but, after running under forced draught for miles, were told the fire was under control and the Carthaginian would proceed under her own steam for St. John's. There the passengers disembarked.

The Carthaginian left Glasgow on Dec. 26, stopping at Liverpool, and leaving there on the 28th. Almost immediately heavy weather was encountered. It kept Capt. McKillop on the bridge almost continuously.

Five hundred miles due east of St. John's it was discovered the cargo was afire. For several hours news of the blaze was kept from the passengers. Then Capt. McKillop called them together and informed them they would have to aid the crew in fighting the flames below decks. The two hearty Scotchwomen said they would take their stand with the men. For nine hours they either worked with the bucket brigade or helped to hold the nozzle of the hose.

Time and again Capt. McKillop thought he would have to abandon the vessel, only to look at the big seas and realize it apparently was a question of death by water or by fire. No small boat could live in such waves.

When the fire had lasted nine hours, the hold was flooded and the Carthaginian was deep in the water, but soon afterward the blaze was extinguished. In the meantime, speeding toward the vessel were the Numidian of the Allan Line, the Uranium of the Uranium Line, which subsequently went ashore, and the steamship Heligoland. Not until the Carthaginian was certainly out of danger did Capt. McKillop tell the rescuing steamships they might lay their respective courses again.

OUTRIDES A RECORD STORM.

Michigan Comes Through "Revolving Hurricane"—Barometer 27.15.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Capt. Robert Ritchie, commander of the steamship Michigan, has been on the Atlantic twenty-five years, yet he says the voyage from Liverpool which he completed here to-day beat everything for weather.

On Jan. 9 and 10 his ship was in the centre of what the Captain, for want of a better definition, describes as a revolving hurricane. The barometer indulged in unheard-of antics, the mercury actually moving four-tenths in twenty minutes and getting down to 27.15, which is understood to be a record. The storm was fiercest on the 10th, when the Michigan was in latitude 50 degrees 10 minutes North and longitude 33 West. On that day the wind blew so fiercely that the ocean was flat as the floor of a ballroom, and the ship careened to port so that it was impossible to steer her. The engines were stopped for sixteen hours.

The flying spume all that time made vision out of the question, the ship being shrouded in watery vapor. After the hurricane passed the sea became mountainous. Capt. Ritchie used oil to make the water smooth.

The Michigan came into port nearer her schedule than other transatlantic liners. Neither ship nor crew suffered harm.

Try Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for coughs, colds or grippe. At all druggists.—Adv.

WHY GREECE IS DIFFICULT TO SATISFY

Roger W. Babson, now abroad, writes on this theme and on the motive of the Triple Alliance in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

PLANS ALBANY RAIDS ON CITY'S TREASURY

Tammany After Fire and Police Department Salary Increases.

"REINSTATEMENT" BILL IS UP

Would Extend to Other City Departments the System Practiced by Waldo with Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—With home rule in its widest sense the slogan of the Sulzer administration, the principle is being violated as never before in the bills that are being introduced by the Tammany element in the Legislature. In most instances these violations are incidental to attempted raids upon the New York City Treasury.

Senator Christopher D. Sullivan is sponsor for one of the worst bills of this character. He proposes an amendment to the New York City Charter which would immensely increase not only the salary list of the New York Fire Department, but the pension budget as well. In the Fire Department pensions, unlike those in the Police Department, are paid out of the public treasury, the beneficiaries not contributing any portion of the fund.

The Sullivan bill would place the chief telegraph operator, foremen, cable splicers, linemen, wiremen, battery men, and groundsmen, at present civil employes of the department, in the uniformed force. This would give employes of this kind an interest in the pension fund, something that was never contemplated when the fund was started.

But that is not all. The Sullivan bill with minute care outlines a classification under the uniformed force of these civilian employes which would add tens of thousands of dollars annually to the payroll of the department.

Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx has bobbed up as the particular friend of the patrolmen at this session. He has a bill which raises from $800 and $900 to $1,000 the minimum pay of patrolmen of the sixth and seventh grade—virtually men who, if not on probation, are just beginning to learn their business. Senator Griffin seeks to accomplish this by the simple plan of abolishing the two grades and jumping the men in these grades to the fifth, which is now composed of seasoned men.

That police legislation—of the kind that does not tend to improve the system, but merely to make the policeman's life more pleasant—will be an important feature of this session is indicated by the fact that the "benevolent organizations" among the policemen have had a lobbyist on the ground from the day the session opened.

Despite the fact that the hearings before the Curran Committee in New York have demonstrated the abuses which result from the system of "reinstating after hearing" men dropped from the city's payroll, measures having that end in view have been introduced by Senator Fitzgerald, successor of "Big Tim" Sullivan, and Assemblyman Campbell of the Thirteenth New York District. The Fitzgerald-Campbell bill would extend to other New York City departments the much-abused reinstatement system which Waldo has practiced in the Police Department with such detrimental results to the morale of the force.

Senator White of Schenectady and Assemblyman Madden of Westchester have introduced bills for raising the pay of policemen in cities of the second class. Last year the lobby was behind a three-platoon bill for these communities. That bill was passed, and the probabilities this year are distinctly in favor of heavier taxation for police protection in cities of the second class.

Here is the wage schedule provided for these policemen: Sergeants, not less than $1,400; lieutenants, not less than $1,500; Captains, not less than $1,600; detectives, or Detective Sergeants, not less than $1,500; Chief of Detectives, not less than $1,800; patrolmen of different grades, $1,000, $1,100, $1,200, and $1,300.

Senator Blauvelt of the Richmond-Rockland District and Assemblyman McKee of Richmond have introduced a bill taking away from the Board of Estimate the power of fixing salaries in the office of the Sheriff of Richmond County, although the money comes out of the city treasury. The bill provides that the Sheriff and the Under Sheriff shall receive $2,500 and each Deputy Sheriff $1,500 annually.

But perhaps the biggest jolt to home rule is embodied in a bill distinctly introduced as a home rule measure for cities. This was presented by Senator Elon R. Brown of Jefferson and Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman of Albany, the minority leaders in the two houses. It was introduced "in fulfillment of Republican platform pledges."

The Republican platform contained a plank recommending that the Legislature provide by a general city law for several forms of city government, including the Mayor and Common Council and the commission plan, any one of which a city might adopt by a referendum vote.

The Brown-Hinman bill does all that, but it provides a system under which it would require three years from the initiation to the final adoption of such a plan. And even then it is provided that before the action decided by the referendum can become law it must be passed upon by the Legislature.

A short and businesslike session is the watchword with the lawmakers, but the volume of legislation introduced during the two first weeks would indicate that unless the leaders choose to throw upon the scrapheap, with little ceremony, the bulk of the useless bills put in, they will find it difficult to live up to that pledge.

During the first nine days of last year's session 336 bills were introduced in both houses. In the same period this year the bills introduced number 437.

FRENCH STORY OF A MIRACLE.

Beziers Aroused by Reports of Cure of a Paralytic Child.

BEZIERS, France, Jan. 19.—Great excitement has been caused in the Beziers region by the report of a miracle.

A few days ago a woman went to the old cemetery of Beziers to tend her relatives' graves. She noticed that the stone statue of the Virgin on the mausoleum of the Arnaud Palvagnale family was covered with moss, which she cleaned away with her handkerchief.

On returning home, according to reports, she touched her little paralytic daughter with the handkerchief and the girl was completely cured. Large numbers of pilgrims now go every day to the tomb.

EVERY USER OF BOTTLED WATER should use the "Lily" Drinking Cup, a round, rigid cup, convenient and sanitary. Its saving pays for its cost. Samples mailed free. Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.—Adv.

PORTE REFERS PEACE TO THE LEGISLATURE

National Assembly Is Summoned to Discuss the Balkan Situation.

CALLED A PACIFIC MOVE

London Believes the Turks Are Preparing to Make Concessions They Hitherto Refused.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—The Government has decided to convene the National Assembly on Tuesday in order to take the Balkan situation under consideration.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that at the Council of Ministers held Saturday a majority opposed continuing the war.

Allies May Withdraw Concessions.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Porte's decision to call a National Assembly on Tuesday to take under advisement the Balkan situation probably heralds further concessions on the part of Turkey—concessions which could not be yielded by the Cabinet without risking its fall. In any case, the Balkan delegates in London think the Porte's reply to the joint note of the Powers will not be such a flat refusal as foreshadowed from Constantinople.

Yesterday's dispatches reported that the Turkish Government had reached a decision not to cede Adrianople or the Aegean Islands, but was willing to enter into negotiations respecting those islands some distance removed from the Dardanelles. If Turkey's answer is unsatisfactory, the allies, in deference to Europe will ask the powers whether they have means to compel Turkey to comply with their wishes. If not, the allies will carry out the plan already announced, leading to the resumption of the war.

In such event, the allies will regard as void all concessions heretofore made for the sake of peace, either to Turkey or the powers. Thus they will not recognize the undertaking consenting to an autonomous Albania, or the promise of Servia and Montenegro to retire from the Adriatic. Questioned as to the possibility in this case of Austria employing force, the head of one of the delegations said to-day:

"We shall see whether the Triple Entente, and especially Russia, will permit such action on the part of Austria. If we are forced to fight another war, the cost of which is nearly $1,000,000 daily, we will not abandon territories already occupied unless driven out by force. That would mean a European war.

"If Austria were permitted to march on Belgrade and to bombard our troops on the Adriatic, and we were crushed, we should prefer to become Austrian rather than belong to the Slav race when our mother Russia lacks the force or the will to protect us."

KIAMIL PASHA IS FOR PEACE.

But Turkey's Grand Vizier Says the Army Is United for War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 20.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent has interviewed the Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha.

He was extremely reticent regarding Turkey's reply to the powers, declaring that it had not yet been decided upon. He denied that there was any authority for any of the forecasts that had been put forth, and said the Cabinet would again discuss the note of the powers and probably send a reply on Wednesday.

"I, of course, am for peace," the Grand Vizier added, "but it is necessary to find out the will of the people before making any reply. The army is unitedly insistent on war. Money is the great need, and there can be no foreign financial aid until peace is signed, but we hope to raise an internal loan if it becomes necessary to renew hostilities.

"No orders have been given to the London delegates regarding their return. The matter of peace has left the hands of the allies and passed into the hands of the powers."

NAVAL MARKSMANSHIP POOR.

Greeks and Turks Fire 800 Times and Make Few Hits.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 20.—Although reports came from Constantinople that another engagement between the Greek and Turkish fleets had taken place Sunday, no confirmation of this has been received, and presumably the dispatches refer to the engagement of Saturday.

Some discrepancy is noticeable also in the names of the vessels engaged, as a Port Said dispatch reports the arrival of the cruiser Hamidieh there Saturday morning and adds that after bombarding Syra she encountered two small Greek cruisers off Port Said. A running fight ensued, but the Hamidieh made her escape with the loss of one anchor.

The Hamidieh was previously reported as having been in the engagement off the Dardanelles with the Greek squadron.

A Dardanelles dispatch to The Daily Mail, describing Saturday's fight, says that the Greek armored cruiser Georgio Averof first appeared and was attacked by the battleships Kheyr-Ed-Din Barbarossa, Torgu Reis and Messudieh and the cruiser Medjidieh, which remained in single file, with the smaller ships behind them.

The Averof twice passed in front, trying to outflank them, but was kept off by a terrific fire from the Barbarossa and Torgut Reis. The Averof then attacked the Barbarossa alone and the two flagships exchanged shots, the shells falling all around them.

Seven other Greek warships were behind the Averof, but took no part in the firing. The Turkish vessels slowly retreated toward Sedil Bahr. They continued to fire, but the Greek flagship ceased firing and rejoined the other Greek ships. More than 800 shots were exchanged, but only a few hits scored.

The Turkish fleet, according to the correspondent, appears to be intact.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—The Ministry of the Interior has issued a report of an engagement between the Turkish and Greek fleets between the Islands of Tenedos and Lemnos, lasting several hours. According to this official report, there were heavy losses on both sides. The Turkish fleet returned safely to the Dardanelles, and the wounded are being brought to Constantinople.

It is not known here whether this report refers to the engagement on Saturday, or whether the engagement was renewed on Sunday.

A serious quarrel took place recently on the Turkish warships in the Dardanelles between some officers who were anxious to fight the Greeks and others who thought the Turkish fleet no match for the Greek fleet. Blows were exchanged, and before the quarrel was settled fifteen officers were wounded.

The trouble arose through the circulation of a manifesto, signed "The Women of Turkey," suggesting that the forts sink the Turkish warships whose poor-spirited officers always fled at the approach of the Greek fleet. It was because of this slur that the Hamidieh made its adventurous cruise to Syra.

FIVE-POUND NOTE FOR PENNY.

Peddler Could Sell Only Two to Suspicious London Public.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—As the result of a wager, and to test the skepticism of the British public, a man disguised as a peddler appeared in the West End Streets of London on Saturday and offered genuine £5 notes for a penny each.

Although he offered his extraordinary bargains for an hour, flourishing the notes in his hands and crying: "Five-pound notes a penny each"; and even permitting people to examine them, the peddler sold only two.

WILSON WITH A GUIDE BOOK.

Studying Up on Washington and the New Buildings There.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 19.—President-elect Wilson disclosed to-day that he had obtained a guide book of Washington and was reading it assiduously in his spare moments. Mr. Wilson will be practically a stranger in Washington when he takes office. He has visited there little since his youth. He has never seen some of the Government buildings erected within the last fifteen years. When he steps into the White House on March 4, it will be the first time he will have seen the interior of the Executive Mansion.

The Governor is familiarizing himself with the location of the various buildings and, though he is expecting little leisure, it is likely that his late afternoon walks will be sight-seeing trips.

The Springlike weather brought a procession of friends to call at the Wilson home to-day. The Governor, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Toy, wife of Prof. Toy of Harvard, went walking during the afternoon.

OHIO FLOODS HURT CROPS.

Causing the Worst Damage to Farms Since 1884—Livestock Destroyed.

GOLCONDA, Ill., Jan. 19.—The rise of the Ohio River is causing the most damage to livestock and crops since the flood of 1884, according to reports received here. The river has risen nine inches in the last twenty-four hours. Thousands of bushels of corn and many head of hogs and cattle have been destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Flood conditions along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers were reported to the Weather Bureau as follows:

"The Ohio River has fallen four and a half feet at Cincinnati, and now stands at fifty-six feet (8 A. M. Sunday.) It is failing at Louisville, also, and is practically at a standstill at Evansville, where the rise in the last twenty-four hours was but a tenth of a foot. Cairo has reached the forty-five-foot stage. No changes are indicated for the lower Mississippi from those previously announced. The rain probabilities for the week are not sufficient to cause alarm."

LONE MAN ROBS MAIL CAR.

Compels Two Clerks to Give Up Registered Packages and Escapes.

ANNISTON, Ala., Jan. 19.—A lone bandit rifled the mail car of passenger train No. 12 on the Southern Railway near Riverside, Ala., early to-day and escaped with many registered packages.

It is believed the bandit boarded the train at Lincoln, Ala., when a stop was made for water. Soon after he gained entrance to the mail car through an end door and quickly covered E. L. Cragmen, and Bailey, mail clerk, with a revolver. He demanded that the clerks hand over to him all the registered mail while he closely followed them. As the train slowed down for the Riverside stop he leaped from the car and escaped into the rugged country of that section.

Cragmen furnished a description of the robber, and railroad detectives, aided by residents of the Riverside section, searched the country to-day, but without avail.

TO MOVE TROOPS BY MOTOR.

Trial of Col. Glenn's Plan Would Cost $450,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Col. E. F. Glenn of the Twenty-third Infantry, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., has completed elaborate plans to take his regiment on an automobile "hike" to the Pacific Coast and back, and, while the War Department entertains favorable views on the general subject, this particular project probably will not go through, as it would require the acquisition of a large number of trucks. Col. Glenn's plan contemplates the employment of not less than 140 motor trucks.

He estimates that the regiment could proceed sixty miles a day, as compared with fifteen miles a day, the average for infantry on foot, and with twenty-five miles a day the average for cavalry. Each car would carry eighteen men, with baggage and equipment. Other cars would carry supplies. He points out that, if army posts were equipped with motor trucks, a regiment could be made ready to move within an hour, whereas there is frequently long delay when a regiment is to be moved by rail.

Should the War Department approve Col. Glenn's plan, Congress would have to appropriate $450,000 for the project.

FEW CHILDREN IN BACK BAY.

Three-fourths of the Residents in Boston District Lack Families.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—More than three-fourths of Back Bay families are childless, while the children of the remainder are mostly beyond the age of 17. This condition became known through the action of the Rev. Austin Kennedy de Blois, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who detailed four investigators to collect statistics from families in the Back Bay. They went through the aristocratic residential rectangle formed by Arlington Street, Massachusetts Avenue, Boylston Street and the Charles River, a territory five blocks wide and eight blocks long, or forty blocks in all.

The investigators reported that of the 772 families questioned 599 had no children, and that there were 372 children in the remaining 173 homes, or a proportion of over two children to each family.

Commenting on this result, Dr. de Blois said:

"It appears that less than one-quarter of these Back Bay families have children in their homes. It should be said also that in many of these cases the 'children' are almost young men and young women, being of or beyond the age of 17. A closer analysis and a limitation of the term 'children' to those below the age of 17 would reduce the number by about one-third.

"There is no Sunday school territory in the Back Bay."

ANGOSTURA BITTERS with sweetened water for ladies and children.—Adv.

ROBBED OF FORTUNE, SHE ENDS HER LIFE

Mrs. E. A. Berry, Once Wealthy Widow, Found Dead at Her Home in The Barieford.

WAS DUPE OF E. R. JACKSON

Extent of Her Losses Through Him Placed at $83,334—Will Leaves Belongings to Unpaid Maid.

Mrs. Eleanor A. Berry, a widow, 37 years old, one of the many persons who asserted that they had been swindled out of large sums of money by Edgar R. Jackson, head of the Jackson Brothers Realty Company, of 507 Fifth Avenue, committed suicide some time between midnight and 9 o'clock yesterday morning in her apartment at the Barieford, 49 Claremont Avenue, by firing a revolver bullet into her right temple. The body was found by Mrs. Berry's maid and companion, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who was asleep in another room when Mrs. Berry ended her life. According to Miss Wilson practically every cent of Mrs. Berry's fortune was lost by Jackson, and this statement was corroborated later by John B. Marshall, a lawyer, who visited the apartment and told a TIMES reporter that he had acted from time to time as counsel for Mrs. Berry.

E. B. Dennison, an attorney, with offices in 206 Broadway, who has aided the District Attorney in his preparation of the case against E. R. Jackson, last night, said that the suicide of Mrs. Berry was the fourth death directly due to losses resulting from dealings with the Jacksons. Mrs. Berry, Mr. Dennison said, was an investor to the extent of $83,334 in the Jackson Brothers Realty Company.

The realty company, according to Mr. Dennison, obtained that sum from Mrs. Berry in December, 1908, by selling her a worthless sixth mortgage on eighty-seven acres of land near Garden City that had been conveyed to a dummy corporation for a consideration of $5,000 per acre, or $437,000, subject to mortgages aggregating $233,946. This money, invested by Mrs. Berry, Mr. Dennison said, was subsequently lost.

Neither Miss Wilson nor Mr. Marshall would tell how much money Mrs. Berry had lost. That it was a considerable sum was intimated, however, and there was plenty of evidence that Mrs. Berry's income must have been a large one. The Barieford is in one of the most fashionable residential districts of the west side, and Mrs. Berry for nine years occupied a large apartment on the first floor, which was richly furnished. Mrs. Berry's husband, according to Miss Wilson, died about twelve years ago in California, leaving a considerable fortune.

There was an air of mystery thrown about the case that even Coroner Feinberg and Detective Connors of the West 125th Street Police Station were unable to unravel. The Coroner, after making an investigation, said that there wasn't the slightest doubt that the woman had committed suicide because she lost her money through Jackson, who is now awaiting sentence in the Tombs on the charge of swindling another woman. But on the other hand the Coroner was baffled in all of his attempts to learn anything about her history.

Miss Wilson said that there were no relatives in this city, and if there were any in California she knew nothing about them. She refused to talk about Mrs. Berry's husband or to tell his full name.

Jackson a Frequent Caller.

It was learned that Jackson had called frequently upon Mrs. Berry to arrange the details of business deals, but all information about the real estate ventures in which Mrs. Berry became interested was withheld. Miss Wilson admitted that she had not received any pay from Mrs. Berry for several months because of the losses sustained by her employer. She produced a will drawn up by Mrs. Berry quite recently in which she was made the sole legatee. This document, it is believed, was prepared by Mrs. Berry with the end in view of compensating Miss Wilson for her time. As far as could be learned little was left of Mrs. Berry's fortune, except her personal effects in the apartment.

"There certainly is considerable mystery in it all," said Coroner Feinberg last night, "but the evidence is there that the woman ended her own life. I would like, for instance, to know who Mrs. Berry is. She must have possessed a considerable fortune, but no one seems to know much about her. All I can do is turn the case over to R. E. Hoe, the Public Administrator. Meantime, as there are no relatives, I have had a policeman detailed to guard the apartment."

Several friends of the dead woman visited the apartment yesterday, but none of them would talk about her. Mrs. Berry's lawyer was asked if there were any children. "I would rather not answer any questions at all now," was his only reply.

District Attorney Whitman, who took personal charge of the prosecution of Edgar R. Jackson, was told of Mrs. Berry's death last night.

"Isn't that a pity?" he exclaimed. "I don't recall Mrs. Berry's name in connection with Jackson's trial, but I haven't a doubt that she was one of his victims. We have a list of more than 100 persons who were swindled by Jackson, and some of them lost large sums. One man in Maine lost nearly $1,000,000. Mrs. Berry was not one of the witnesses in the last case—of that I am sure. There are several more indictments pending."

Lost All Her Money, Says Maid.

Miss Wilson spoke bitterly of E. R. Jackson.

"Mrs. Berry killed herself because she lost all of her money through him," she said. "That is all I can say now. No murder was committed. Yes, Mrs. Berry lost everything, but please don't ask any more questions, because I can't answer them."

She added later, however, that the last she had seen of Mrs. Berry alive was when Mrs. Berry stepped out of the apartment about midnight Saturday to give her dog an airing. Her bedroom was at some distance from that of Mrs. Berry.

Edward R. Jackson was convicted on Friday last before Justice Goff in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of grand larceny in the first degree for swindling Miss Mary Griffiths of Akron, Ohio, out of $5,000 by a fraudulent real estate deal. It became known at the same time that indictments had been found against three other men closely associated with Jackson, and one of them, Charles B. L. Clark of Hempstead, L. I., was arrested in the corridor of the building just when he finished testifying in Jackson's favor. Jackson represented to Miss Griffiths that he owned property for which he had paid $4,000 an acre, and that he had a chance to sell it to a St. Paul syndicate at a large increase. She was induced to "get in on the ground floor," investing $5,000, and later found that Jackson had no title to the property at the time he had sold her an interest. It was also brought out that his contract for purchase, which had expired at the time, placed the purchase price at $2,400 an acre. Jackson was remanded for sentence to-morrow.

ROMONA-CEYLON TEA.
A soft, sober, sage and venerable beverage, 35c. a lb. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s Stores.—Adv.

SOME STRIKERS COOL TO WAIST PROTOCOL

Italians Who Must Stay Out Until Their Employers Come to Terms Show Discontent.

WRAPPER WORKERS IN NEED

Union Obliged to Advance Them Money—Debate Arranged on Contentions in the Garment Strike.

The true test of the feeling of the workers in the dress and waist industry toward the protocol under which the strike in that trade was settled on Saturday will come at 7 o'clock this morning when the doors of the factories which are parties to the agreement will open. According to officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, some 20,000 hands will report for work. The manufacturers seemed to feel yesterday that the agreement would prove effective. In some quarters there was doubt of this, due to the report that the Industrial Workers of the World had undermined the work of the American Federation of Labor at the eleventh hour. The Industrial Workers of the World officials, on the other hand, denied all participation in the strike.

It was said that only the Italian workers in the industry were undecided as to the merits of the protocol. Few of these Italians, it was explained yesterday, worked for shops which had subscribed to the peace agreement. Consequently the Italians would not receive the stipulated increase in pay or derive the other benefits of the protocol. They are among the 15,000 persons who must stay out on strike, according to the orders of their leaders, until their employers join the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association or sign the new working terms. The fear of being left out under the new arrangement, it was said, was largely responsible for the discontent among the Italian workers.

At a large meeting in Arlington Hall, 37½ St. Mark's Place, yesterday afternoon Miss Josephine Casey and A. B. Pollakoff, union organizers, congratulated the strikers on the victory they had gained. There were some Italian workers in the audience, and it was noticed that the order to return to work was not greeted with unanimous applause. The call for a vote of confidence in the union leaders did not receive unanimous approval either, but the vote carried. Miss Casey warned the girl workers that if they did not return to work the conditions which warranted the strike might not be bettered for years, and then only by means of another bitter fight.

It was admitted by Miss Gertrude Barnum, special agent of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, yesterday that suffering as a result of the strike was already manifest among the 15,000 strikers in the kimono and wrapper industry and the 20,000 workers in the white goods industry. The union has been obliged to distribute money. It had received help from many prominent women of the city, it was said. The ladies of the Social Service League of the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, have started an endless-chain system to get funds for the girl strikers. Under this system each member of the league will telephone to ten friends and ask for contributions, the ten continuing the chain. It was admitted at the union headquarters that handling a strike involving three sets of workers had proved a difficult problem.

A large meeting at Cooper Union under the auspices of the Woman's Political Union and another meeting at the Labor Temple will be held to-night in the interests of the girls who are out on strike.

No steps toward peace were reported yesterday in the strike of the 110,000 workers in the men's and boys' garment industry. This strike has been in progress for three weeks and the situation has become serious. A season's trade, it was said, hung in the balance.

A meeting to bring the facts of the strike before the public will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Thursday evening. The Rev. Dr. J. Howard Melish, pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, co-operating with the other churches, synagogues, and the social service societies of Brooklyn, is heading the movement. A meeting of representatives of these organizations will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 157 Montague Street, where the details of the programme will be arranged. Thomas A. Rickert, President of the United Garment Workers' Union, will speak for the union, and Eugene S. Benjamin, President of the New York Clothing Trade Association, for the manufacturers.

It has not yet been found necessary to distribute strike funds, it was said at the union headquarters yesterday. Money was coming in daily from many large cities, it was asserted. A check for $10,000 was received yesterday from the Executive Board of the Cloak Makers' Union, which was a party to the protocol agreement in the cloak industry. The check was accompanied by a promise of $1,000 more for each week the strike continued.

The 700 employes of Joseph Skolny & Co., with a plant at 832 Broadway, will return to work this morning under an agreement entered into directly with the Settlement Committee of the union late Saturday night. It is not believed that this settlement will have any influence on other large shops in the city, for the Skolny concern has been a union shop for eleven years.

By the terms of the settlement each employe, both week and piece workers, will get a 10 per cent. increase in wages. The operators will work fifty hours a week and the cutters forty-eight hours under the new arrangement.

BEATEN AS A STRIKEBREAKER.

Wife of Janitor Attacked by Woman Garment Worker.

The fact that the entrance of the Manhattan Bank Building at Broadway and Bleecker Street adjoins the entrance to Heidelburg & Wolf's twelve-story loft building, in which a hundred non-union garment makers are harbored, was responsible yesterday afternoon for an attack made by Mrs. Concetta Congo, a member of the Garment Workers' Union, upon Mrs. Augusta Kubelka, supposed by Mrs. Congo to be a non-union garment maker, but really the wife of the janitor of the Manhattan Bank Building.

Mrs. Kubelka, the janitor's wife, departed from the bank building preceded by her daughter, Gertrude, who wheeled her two-year-old sister in a carriage, at the same time that friends of the non-union garment makers quit the loft building. Mrs. Congo, a powerful woman, attacked Mrs. Kubelka and knocked her down. Mrs. Kubelka struggled to her feet, and Mrs. Congo attacked her again, pounding her head against the building. At this point Patrolman Fitzgerald arrived and arrested Mrs. Congo. Mrs. Kubelka, who was badly hurt, fainted.

When she recovered she called for her children. No one had seen them. The police were notified, and two hours later nine-year-old Gertrude was found safe at home with the baby. At the first signs of trouble she had started up Broadway with the baby carriage at a brisk trot.

Mrs. Congo, who said she was married and lived at 54 Spring Street, was locked up in the Mulberry Street Station charged with disorderly conduct and felonious assault.

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A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

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CELESTINS VICHY

HOLD UP WAITERS' STRIKE.

Union Hears Federation of Labor Plans to Help Hotel Proprietors.

The question of a general strike of the waiters and cooks, which was to have been decided yesterday afternoon at a meeting in Bryant Hall, was again postponed to Wednesday on the recommendation of the joint local executive board of the International Hotel Workers' Union, which advised against too hasty action. Several thousand members of the union, who had voted ten to one for a strike at two mass meetings that lasted from 9 o'clock Wednesday night until 3 o'clock Saturday morning, were informed that the disposition of the hotel proprietors at present was to grant the demands of the waiters, as was shown by concessions from Louis Martin's, Sherry's, and the Washington Restaurant in Newark, N. J.

The waiters were told that the American Federation of Labor, according to information obtained from one of the hotel proprietors, stood ready to fill the places of those who went out on strike. The statement from the union officials said:

> The great vote on the general strike in all the hotels, regardless of whether they have granted the conditions or not, has produced gratifying results, as many of the houses where the proprietors have shown their antagonism to the organized hotel workers have since started to deal directly with committees of their employes, and reports from all over the city indicate that hotel owners and managers, already fearing the results of a general strike, are offering inducements to the employes and are dealing with them as collective bodies
>
> Still, this fact of the employers offering improved conditions has to a large extent dampened the ardor of the hotel workers. At the same time the Hotel Association, now in co-operation with the American Federation of Labor, is evidently laying a trap to divide the forces of the Industrial Union of Hotel Workers, and the source of their pernicious activity, their sending of letters from hotel to hotel demanding the hotel workers to repudiate the actions and decisions of the mass meetings, clearly indicates that careful consideration of the situation is demanded, and we, as your committee, would be lax in our duty were we to ignore the facts in the case.

It was then proposed that the strike vote be postponed for three days, so that the organization could be strengthened.

VISITS THE ARSON PLOTTER.

Prosecutor Has Final Talk Before Case Goes to Grand Jury.

Assistant District Attorney Royal Weller visited his office in the Criminal Court Building yesterday so that he could have one last interview with Isidor Stein, or "Izzy the Painter," as he is known in the underworld and to the police, before the evidence against the "arson trust" was presented to the Extraordinary Grand Jury this morning. Stein is being detained in the Tombs until he is no longer necessary as a witness. Then he will be returned to Sing Sing.

Fire Marshals Prial, Dillman, and Wade, with several Inspectors of their department, were present when Mr. Weller questioned Stein. It is understood that Stein merely ran over testimony he had given already and offered no new facts.

CATCH ALLEGED FIREBUG.

Police Believe Incendiarism Will Now Stop Around Huntington.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Jan. 19.—By the arrest of Charles McLintock the authorities here believe they have put a stop to unexplainable fires that have caused terror to residents of the East Neck section. During the past year five barns belonging to wealthy residents have been set on fire. A house was burned and the big plant of the Huntington Lumber and Coal Company destroyed. It is estimated that these fires caused a damage of $100,000.

According to Special Policeman Henry Brinkman, who arrested McLintock, he caught the prisoner in the act of setting fire to the big barn of Thomas Rodd at East Neck. He said that for some time the authorities had been watching McLintock. He says he followed McLintock last night and near midnight saw him go to the front of Mr. Robb's barn and apply a match to it. The flames did not seem to kindle rapidly enough for him and he watched him as he went to the rear of the barn and applied another match. Then he says he hurried to the corner and summoned Policeman Harrigan, and together they crept up on McLintock, who, they allege, was in the act of setting fire to the barn in a third place. They pounced on him and after a fight placed him under arrest.

Mr. Robb, who is a Summer resident, is a retired New York business man.

TRAIN CLIPS AUTO FRONT.

Mr. Woody Narrowly Escapes at Long Island Crossing.

Charles L. Woody of 108 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, with a family party in his automobile, narrowly escaped a serious accident at the Trotting Course Lane crossing of the Long Island Railroad yesterday. An accident at this place a year and a half ago caused the death of seven persons.

Mr. Woody is assistant general counsel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He had with him his wife, his daughter, Miss Roma Woody, 17 years old; his son, Charles L. Woody, Jr., 8 years old, and his brother, Robert H. Woody, a lawyer of 59 John Street, Manhattan, who resides at the Montauk Club, Brooklyn.

"As we approached the railroad crossing," said Mr. Woody, "it was about noon. We were descending the rather steep hill to cross the tracks when I noticed the gates were up. My car was under control, and I could easily have stopped had the gateman given us warning, but instead he beckoned me to come ahead. At the same time I noticed that he beckoned to a couple of people on a motor cycle, coming in the opposite direction, to come ahead also. They got safely across the tracks. I had no idea that a train was approaching until we were almost upon the rails. I shut off power, applied the brake, and was about to use the reverse, when the engine grazed the front of the auto. My brother, Robert, was thrown out, but fortunately landed clear of the train. The front of the automobile was cut clean off. If we had gone one foot further, the accident must almost inevitably have resulted in the death of all of us."

Robert Woody was injured only slightly, and the entire party returned home in a trolley car.

SUICIDE FOR CONDEMNED MEN

Utah Exercised by Suggestion to Change Method of Executions.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 19.—The method to be used hereafter in executing criminals in Utah has become a subject widely discussed since the Legislature convened two weeks ago. The latest idea expressed is that condemned criminals be allowed to take their own lives, after they have exhausted every means to have the death sentence set aside.

The State law now provides that condemned criminals be executed either by shooting or hanging, the choice to be made by the person to be executed. Gov. Spry in his message to the Legislature has recommended that the State adopt the electric chair. Judge Thomas Marioneaux, an attorney of this city, has issued a statement in which he sets forth the advantages of the Chinese custom permitting a condemned criminal to commit suicide.

COMMON SENSE IN SETTLING STRIKES

Rabbi Schulman Pleads for the Brotherhood of Judaism in Labor Troubles.

SOCIAL JUSTICE THE AIM

Pleads for a Solidarity of Effort So as to Show to the World the Spirit of Jewish Justice.

Preaching yesterday morning in Temple Beth-El, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman discussed strike conditions as they exist in this city. He spoke on the subject of "Industrial Peace and the Jew's Opportunity." Dr. Schulman pointed out that the overwhelming majority of the contestants in industrial strikes here—employers and employes—are Jews, and he made a plea in the name of Judaism to these to allow the law of brotherhood to assert itself.

"If our present industrial system almost necessitates these periodic outbreaks in order to bring about a readjustment and make for the eventual perfection in the relations of capital and labor," he said, "ought not men on both sides to face the situation with common sense and with a desire to bring about the mutual understanding within a week, rather than let the war be prolonged until the weaker side is exhausted and the stronger side is badly maimed? Our sympathies go out to those who will suffer most—to the poor, to the weak, to the men and women dependent upon their daily work for their daily bread.

"We do not even wish to say they are right in all their contentions. We pass no opinion upon the merits of the case. It is natural for human sympathy to be extended to the weaker element in a conflict.

Two Sides of Such Questions.

"In such a conflict there always exists a two-sided question. Let us try and understand, so far as an impartial observer can, such an issue without passing judgment. From the laborer's point of view, the issue expresses itself in the insistence upon the indispensableness of the union as a means of self-protection and as a safeguard of the dignity, the independence, and the welfare of labor in our large cities. Without it in modern industry the laborer would be absolutely helpless.

"There is a demand for a just wage. And if the justness of this wage is interpreted as meaning a higher wage, we must give it calm heed. We must encourage the laborer in his natural aspiration to maintain the high standard of American living. We must recognize that such a high standard is the expression of higher efficiency, higher citizenship, and a more equitable participation in the results of industry.

"There is again the demand for a shorter day, for sanitary conditions in the factory, for the abolition of home industry, with the element of child labor absolutely eliminated. All these demands, without passing any opinion upon them, make for social justice. As a general principle, I say that I am in absolute sympathy with them."

Dr. Schulman spoke of the question of the closed shop. The closed shop, he said, is the goal of labor, for it means the perfection of their instrument of warfare, while the open shop is to the interest of the employer, for it means the maintenance of his right to govern his business, in a last resort, no matter how influenced he and the business may necessarily and ethically be by the demands of the union and public opinion.

"This side of the issue of every industrial conflict," he continued, "really becomes a question of education against coercion. The ideal would be for the laborers so to educate every laborer in the land that he see his interest in joining the union. To go beyond this and deprive any man of the right to labor unless he join any organization is to deprive him of his liberty and coerce him. The union, in so far as it has the majority, can naturally obtain, as the result of conflicts and settlements, its aim for the improvement of the condition of labor, and it cannot but be that in the end the intelligent self-interest and the sense of social solidarity will make for an increase of the union idea."

Socialism's Part in Strikes.

Speaking of the non-combatants in such a struggle, Dr. Schulman said:

"Socialism as an economic and political theory has a perfect right to be heard. But it is plain that any one that holds such a theory is so full of prejudice against the possibilities of the existing system that he is the last person fit to give any counsel, and he is utterly incapacitated to bring about peace on the basis of the present system.

"Especially absurd is the rôle of the millionaire Socialist at such a time, and most pernicious is his activity. It intensifies the appeal to class hatred by the subtle tribute to the snob in human nature, and it all the time does this in blissful unconsciousness of the fact that exploited wealth, as such must hold all wealth acquired through our industrial system, ought to burn the hand of the possessor.

"I do not look upon strikes as merely frivolous outbreaks of growing willfulness and insubordination. I do not regard them merely as the work of agitators. I cannot find so easy an explanation for them. Capital, like human nature, is by no means infallible. There is need of constant enlightenment and moral education on both sides. We have made wonderful progress during the last twenty years with respect to the teaching of the employer that he cannot run his business arbitrarily as concerns his employes and the public. And, conversely, labor has learned that its fight is lost in the beginning, if by the tyranny of its demands or the violence of its methods it has failed to obtain the indorsement of impartial public opinion.

"What is the duty of the community? It is to make both parties to the contest come to an understanding with no delay longer than is absolutely necessary. Delays mean suffering. This should be accomplished by the spirit of the peacemaker, who practices sympathy and preaches justice and good will; who gives practical service, but not in the spirit of ferment. This is accomplished, above all, by an appeal to the unselfishness, to the citizenship, to the patriotism and to the communal solidarity, without which no State or community can exist.

"Is this not the crying hour appealing to our hearts that we prove to the world that our Judaism is indeed a great social force? Where is our Jewish solidarity and brotherhood? Our enemies magnify and exaggerate indeed. They seem to speak as if it is world-wide, as if it is capable of transcending all distinctions of country and nationality, and enabling us always to present an unbroken strength. Alas, it is not so. Not even in an industry dominated on the part of employers and employes by men and women of the Jewish faith and of the Jewish race has this brotherhood been sufficiently strong to assert itself during the last two decades so as to avoid war between brothers. Is it not about time to prove to the non-Jewish world that we can take our Jewish consciousness, our great heritage in Israel, and exercise it on a great, an unprecedented scale? Better than Jewish charity would be the spirit of Jewish justice."

Milo

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THE SURBRUG CO.

SUFFRAGIST IN BELLEVUE.

Mrs. Inez Craven, Who Started on Albany March, Has Hallucinations.

Suffering from hallucinations, according to the authorities in Bellevue Hospital, Mrs. Inez Craven was taken from her home at 206 West Fifty-third Street to that institution last night. Mrs. Craven told the hospital authorities she was a theosophist. The Bellevue physicians were of the opinion that Mrs. Craven would be able to leave the hospital after a week's rest. They said alcoholism was her trouble.

Mrs. Craven came here from South Africa. She attracted some attention when, with her dog Elizabeth, she joined the suffragettes on the march to Albany. She did not march further than Yonkers.

SCARED BY BLACK HANDERS.

Brooklyn Druggist Told to Pay $40,000 to Save Family from Death.

John Spinetti, a Venezuelan of Italian parentage and a member of the firm of Spinetti & Co., of 696 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, who, with his brothers, Aitilie and Inschencke Spinetti, was recently made richer by the sale of an iron mine in Venezuela left to them by their father, has received a letter, signed "the New Society of the Black Hand," demanding $40,000 of the proceeds of the sale. The letter said:

> Unless you meet our demand promptly death will be visited upon you and your brothers—the whole family will be put out of existence. We want at least a part of the sum we name at once.

The writer directed Spinetti to arrange an appointment to make payment, the time and place to be indicated by him in an advertisement.

Spinetti and his relatives were badly frightened last night over the receipt of the letter.

He telephoned to the Liberty Avenue Police Station: "I fear to go to your police station. I fear I am being watched at the present minute. I notice strange-looking men hanging around."

Detectives Fasullo and McKeon went to see Spinetti. They told him they would endeavor to protect him and his family.

FIREMEN CYCLISTS' DINNER.

Heads of Department to Attend Annual Beefsteak Party.

The New York Firemen's Cycle Club, an organization which boasted several hundred members fifteen years ago when bicycling was the rage and which now is a social club of 100-odd members, will hold its annual beefsteak dinner in Healy's, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, to-morrow night. Nearly all the members are now officers of the Fire Department, most of them Captains or Chiefs. Chief John Castles is President.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, Police Commissioner Waldo, Chief Kenlon, ex-Fire Commissioners John H. O'Brien, Francis J. Lantry, and Nicholas D. Hayes, together with Water Commissioner Thompson, Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Commissioner of Bridges; Chief Moore of Newark, and Chief Mann of Hoboken, Dr. Henry M. Archer, Volunteer Surgeon of the department, and Robert Mainzer, a banker friend of the firemen, will be present.

REBEL UTES DEFY BIG POSSE.

Say They'll Fight to Finish Rather Than Give Up Comrade.

CORTEZ, Col., Jan. 19.—Fifty Ute Indians, determined not to deliver Big Rabbit, one of their tribesmen, to the county authorities to answer a charge of shooting Joseph Vichel, a sheep herder, are entrenched in the mountains eighteen miles from here. They defied a posse of 100 men to-day. The Indians took up their position in the mountains yesterday after they left the reservation in Southwestern Colorado and announced to-day that they would fight to the death rather than give up Big Rabbit. They are said to be armed with repeating rifles and to have plenty of ammunition.

John Spear, Indian agent, was appealed to by the authorities in the hope that he might be able to induce the Indians to return to the reservation and surrender Big Rabbit. Spear's advances were rebuffed by the Indians. He wired the Interior Department for instructions. Spear said to-night he would take no further action until he heard from Washington.

Big Rabbit and another Indian two weeks ago attempted to camp near the spot where a group of sheep herders had pitched a tent. The herders, it is said, ordered them away. A fight resulted, in which one of the Indians was killed and Vichel was injured. Big Rabbit carried his dead comrade back to the reservation, and the killing aroused the anger of the Utes. Vichel will recover, it is thought.

ASKS CHURCH TO AID PRESS.

Dr. Williams Says Members Have Supported Worst Journalism.

Dr. Talcott Williams of the Columbia School of Journalism, speaking at the Park Avenue Methodist Church Forum yesterday, told the church that it ought to demand improvement in all news publications, whether newspapers or the monthly low-priced magazines. He said there was now a steady improvement in such publications, but intimated that no great credit for such improvement was due to Christian people. The church, as such, had criticised at long range rather than done the things which really counted for influence, he thought.

Dr. Williams discussed the citizens who read newspapers. Readers make them what they were, he said, as the newspaper was a social, not a literary product. "The newspaper is the conscience of the people," he said. "When a man buys a paper he helps to edit it, even if he disagrees with what he finds in it. You Christian people have done your full share in the making of bad newspapers. You are doing your best to support the worst in journalism. Your protest to the editor, if you make one, receives instant attention and it has immediate effect. But you make a few protests. One of the efforts of the Christian Church ought to be to supervise, and if need be, change the moral tone of the newspaper."

ITALIAN CHURCH DEDICATED.

Bishop Burch Presides at Services at San Salvatore's.

Suffragan Bishop Charles Sumner Burch consecrated the Italian Church of San Salvatore, 359 Broome Street, yesterday in the presence of a large congregation, among them clergymen from many other missions and churches.

The Church of San Salvatore has just freed itself of a $6,000 debt which had hung over it for years. The debt was more, but the city bought the church property in Elm Street at a price which cleared off all but $6,000.

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LIKE A TAFT TRIUMPH AT TEMPLE MEETING

Continued from Page 1.

"but if the figures were available I would not be surprised to find the total was near the $200,000,000 mark now.

"The study of the history of the Jewish race," the President continued, "brings to me a profound admiration for that race. I admire it because it is a race that has lived despite intolerance, persecution, and unkindness and other obstacles.

"But it is these obstacles that you have had to overcome in your fight to preserve your race that have developed the strength of the Hebrew character, and those qualities of tolerance, forbearance, and brotherhood among yourselves that have made you what you are, and have caused you to become so important a part of the citizenship of this great Nation."

The President said it was true that England was the mother nation of this country, but he added that he nevertheless liked to think of the American people as an amalgamated people, in which were combined the good qualities of many other nations.

"I don't like to dip into politics," the President continued, "for I don't seem to have been a great success at it. Yet it seems to me at times that the American people will have to be educated over again in the lesson of liberty regulated by law, and they will have to be taught again the real value of the rights they now have and the guarantees and restraints of the Constitution under which they enjoy their security. We are apt after we have enjoyed a thing of great value to forget its value and to forget that it needs preservation in order that it should have value—to forget the danger that some one may steal it from us.

Sometimes Undervalue our Priviliges

"We are so used to freedom, to the benefit of an independent judiciary by which we are able to secure our rights by direct application to the courts, that we undervalue them. It is our duty never to permit the guarantees of the Constitution ever to be in any degree impaired or modified."

The President then referred to one of his visits to the east side and his observations of the people in that crowded part of the city.

"I never was quite so much impressed as I was," he said, "on visiting the east side and going among the people, many of them here less than a decade, and to see them respond to the flag, to hear them sing 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and to see in them the appreciation of the fact that they were American citizens and entitled to enjoy all the privileges of that citizenship. It seemed to me that they understood better than we who have always lived here those benefits of American citizenship."

Another contribution the President said that the Jew had made to civilization was his great appreciation of art in its best sense. Then he touched on the intolerance that existed in certain foreign countries from which the Jew suffered.

"It does exist," the President said, "in those countries, and we must face the fact, but we must at the same time hope that the happiness that we have here will have a beneficent effect in ameliorating this.

"That kind of influence doesn't work directly or by duress, but it works notwithstanding. Great progress has been made in many countries, and the attitude of the American people cannot but bring about a better condition.

"I know I need not preach patience to people who have exercised patience, as you have, for centuries, and I know I need not preach perseverance and determination to your race. You will see that we are progressing step by step. I don't believe in progress over night. Nothing has been done on this earth by that method. I did have a dream that we were going to take a long step in the matter of peace between nations. I had a theory that if we could get up a treaty with England and then another with France, and arrange it so that questions of honor that might arise between two nations could be left to a tribunal, and if we could by two such treaties induce our people to make treaties with other nations—in this way forming an interlocking device among all the nations—we could have an arbitral court, the authority of which would be backed up by the united force of all the world.

Disappointed In Peace Treaties.

"Now, that was my dream. Two treaties were made, with England and with France. Then I woke up. I found that the distinguished lawyers in the Senate of the United States thought that an appeal by the American Government to such a court would detract from the dignity of the United States. That view prevailed. The treaties were so handled that a great deal was stricken out that I thought valuable. Maybe enough was left to make it worth while to ratify the treaties. But much that I desired in the treaties was eliminated."

Mr. Taft expressed his belief that international peace, by a plan such as he had outlined, was bound to come sooner or later. He spoke of the treaties with France and England as a "sort of milestone." The agreements reached by the executive authorities of the three countries would prove beneficial, he prophesied.

He compared modern warfare to the dueling code and asserted that the time would come when it would be considered just as absurd for a Nation to call out another and fight as for individuals to challenge each other in settlement of a question of honor. It was at this point that he aroused the mirth of the audience by pointing out what a good mark he would make.

Simon Wolf, Past President of B'nai B'rith, was the next speaker. Among other things he said:

"The order is, as many other factors in our American citizenship, helpful to bring about a better understanding between the respective nationalities, and will be especially helpful to the incoming future Americans, to teach them the difference between law and license, to instill into them love of our institutions, and to produce in them that respect for government and its representatives which in other lands is denied them owing to persecution.

"No one need fear for the future of this great Republic as far as the Jew is concerned. He has experienced the sting of wrong and the crime of bitter persecution, and therefore realizes the blessings of liberty tempered by law; he realizes the equality of brotherhood, bounded by respect for each other; he knows that the promised land, as foretold by the prophets of his people, is in that country where he is most happy, contented, and not only politically but morally and spiritually free, and every pulse beat of his heart must be responsive to aiding and strengthening the perpetuity of this Republic; and as the American Revolution was but the forerunner of the French, less its horrors; as the cause of Ireland has been fought out in this country and not in England, and as the solidarity of the German Empire has been vastly benefited by immigration from those shores to this country, so the Jews of the world have received their impetus to higher ideals of political science and the direct accomplishment of higher activities by and through the Order of B'nai B'rith, which has awakened in other lands an interest in and on behalf of the spirit of righteousness."

Dr. Silverman was the last speaker. The services closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." President and Mrs. Taft stayed to the end.

PRESIDENT TAFT AT CHURCH.

Goes Unannounced to Marble Collegiate—In Synagogue at Night.

President Taft spent a quiet and restful Sunday in this city after his whirlwind round of dinners and speeches Saturday night. At the conclusion of the Ohio State dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria early yesterday morning he went immediately to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, 36 West Forty-eighth Street, and immediately retired. He arose late and enjoyed a hearty breakfast, after which, with Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Louis Moore of Cincinnati, and Major Thomas L. Rhoades, his military aid, he entered a waiting automobile and was driven to the Marble Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

When the Presidential party entered the church a wave of subdued excitement spread over the congregation, for it had not been announced that Mr. Taft would attend service there. As the President, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Moore, walked down the centre aisle to a pew in the centre of the church all eyes were turned to him. Major Rhoades, in fatigue uniform and military cloak, brought up the rear, followed at a discreet distance by two Secret Service agents. The Secret Service men seated themselves several pews behind Mr. Taft.

The President listened attentively to a sermon delivered by the pastor, Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, who chose as his text a verse from the fourteenth chapter of St. John. The theme was upon the necessity of accepting by faith things which could not be comprehended by reason. No allusion was made to the presence of the President until Rev. Alfred E. Myers, assistant rector of the church, pronounced the benediction at the close of the services. The rector specially invoked the blessing of Providence upon President Taft and his family and alluded to him as the "great apostle of peace."

At the conclusion of the services at half past 12 a crowd of several hundred persons were waiting in front of the church to witness the departure of the President. Among them were a number of photographers, who snapped several pictures as Mr. Taft stopped to lift his silk hat and bow right and left before entering the automobile.

After leaving the church the Presidential party returned to the home of Henry W. Taft, where the President changed his silk hat for a derby and Mrs. Taft donned a fur coat in place of the one which she had been wearing. Then the party set forth for a spin to Grant's Tomb, returning at 1:30. Dinner was immediately served.

Shortly after three o'clock the President and Mrs. Taft, accompanied by Charles D. Hilles, Henry W. Taft and Major Rhoades, followed by the ever-present Secret Service men, motored to the Metropolitan Museum of Art at Fifth Avenue and Eighty-second Street. After remaining in the building for half an hour the President and his party returned to his brother's home.

After supper, the President, accompanied by Major Rhoades, was driven to the Temple Beth-El in Fifth Avenue. At the conclusion of the exercises he returned to his brother's home and immediately retired. He will leave this morning at 9:15 for New Haven, returning this evening in time to dine at the home of his brother and attend the theatre. He will leave for Washington at midnight.

JEWISH COUNCIL MEETS.

23d Jewish Council Opens Its Sessions in Cincinnati This Evening.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—Many prominent New York Jews and others from all over the country are gathering in Cincinnati to-day at the twenty-third council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which will open to-morrow evening with a prayer service in the Rockdale Avenue Temple. Well-known rabbis and prominent laymen will attend the council, among them Jacob H. Schiff of New York, Rabbi Levy of Pittsburgh, and Louis Bamberger of Indianapolis.

All the arrangements have been made for the meetings and entertainment of the delegates, who will number over 600 men and women. The President of the union is J. Walter Freiberg of Cincinnati. It was he who proposed the organization of Temple Sisterhoods, which will be effected on Tuesday, to be formed of delegates from all the Jewish women's organizations in the country. This will give women equal rights with men in the synagogue.

Dr. Emil Hirsch of Chicago will preach at the opening meeting to-morrow night, Rabbi Abram Simon of Washington and Rabbi Charles S. Levi of Peoria, Ill., also taking part.

On Wednesday the Hebrew Union College Building will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Rabbi Jonas Wise of Portland, Ore., son of the founder, the late Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, making the dedicatory address.

There will also be many social affairs given during the convention, which will close on Thursday.

An extension of the social service of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, whereby patients are to be educated and taught healthful trades, was made possible at the annual meeting of the Hospital Board here to-day when an endowment by Mrs. Herman August of Cleveland and Joseph E. Schoenberg of New York for this purpose was announced. A gift of $50,000 for an infirmary building, to permit patients to be retained for longer than a year, was made by Samuel Grabfelder of Philadelphia, President of the hospital. Numerous other gifts were announced, including $1,000 by Benjamin Altheimer of St. Louis.

RABBI'S PLEA TO BUSINESS.

Dr. Schaufarber Hopes It Will Heed Dr. Wilson's Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—"It is the get-rich-quick principle that is responsible for the degeneracy of our present social conditions," said Rabbi Tobias Schaufarber to the members of his congregation, one of the wealthiest in Chicago, yesterday.

"When we read," he went on, "of arson trusts in our own city and in the metropolis of America, of men who are willing to sell their souls and burn up the souls of others so that they can divide up the fiery spoils accruing to them through their nefarious crimes, we see now how low some men can sink in their mad and inordinate desire for filthy lucre.

"It is not to be wondered at that President-elect Wilson is appealing to the conscience of the Nation. The time has come to check the headlong, reckless concentration of wealth. It is to be hoped that the 'whip of the law' will not be needed to bring about this result, but that the sane appeal of the President-elect for equalization of opportunities and elimination of unfair privileges will be answered at once by the enlightened conscience of business men of America."

Killed by Fall Downstairs.

Mrs. Louisa Hemlich, 64 years old, of 160 West Seventeenth Street, died in her home late yesterday afternoon five hours after she had fallen down the stairs between the first and second floors. Death was due to a fracture of the skull. At first it was thought she had suffered no ill effects from her fall, but she lapsed into unconsciousness a few hours later. Dr. F. W. Davis of 142 West Twelfth Street was called and found her dead. Her husband is the proprietor of the Globe Music Company.

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SEEKING SUBSTITUTE FOR INAUGURAL BALL

Washington Committee to See Wilson About Holding a Reception After Inauguration.

MIXED VIEWS ON HIS BAN

Society Indifferent, but Many Think That Visitors Who Liked the Ball Should Be Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the local Inaugural Committee to-morrow consideration will be given to Gov. Wilson's expressed wish that there should be no inaugural ball. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that the committee will be guided by the desire of the President-elect. In fact, William Corcoran Eustis, Chairman of the committee, wrote Gov. Wilson yesterday that his wishes would be met.

What worries the Inaugural Committee is, where it will get the money to meet expenses without the sale of tickets for the inaugural ball. A guarantee fund for expenses is always subscribed prior to each inauguration, but the several Inaugural Committees have managed to raise enough through the balls and the sale of reviewing stand privileges to meet all bills. There is a general feeling among those concerned that the inauguration ceremonies should be topped off by some social function, and suggestions for a public reception at the Capitol or the White House are under consideration. Of course, no tickets would be sold for a function of that character. The expenses would be met by the Federal Government through an appropriation by Congress.

It is probable that Chairman Eustis and some other members of the Inaugural Committee will visit Gov. Wilson to ascertain his views as to having such a reception. The argument in favor of this proposed innovation is that it would afford opportunity for thousands of visitors to pay their respects to the new President and his wife, and would be a graceful ending to a notable occasion.

Opinion differs in Washington as to the justice of the President-elect's wishes that the inaugural ball should be abolished as an unnecessary function. Generally speaking, Washington residential society does not care a rap from the viewpoint of its own enjoyment whether there is an inaugural ball or any social function connected with the inauguration, but there are many people here who hold that the ball is an affair that affords much pleasure to visitors and for that reason they believe it is worth while. Others maintain that the Government should be in charge of all the inaugural functions, social as well as official. One of these is Mrs. John B. Henderson, wife of ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri, and a leader in Washington society.

"The inauguration is an event which is entirely Governmental," said Mrs. Henderson, "and in my opinion the Government should pay for it, assume the responsibility, and run it. Then there would be the kind of an inauguration we ought to have, and there would not be this uncertainty."

Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts, President of the Congressional Club and wife of Congressman Roberts of Massachusetts, said the inaugural ball had always been a farce and that this was a good time to get rid of some of the too lavish display that had marked inaugurations in the past. Mrs. Roberts found objection also to holding the ball in the Pension Bureau Building on account of the interference with the clerical work there, which would delay the payment of pensions.

Mrs. Wm. E. Andrews, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, thought Gov. Wilson's advice should be followed. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President of the D. A. R., said that the President-elect was a capable man who should know not only what he wished, but what was best. Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins, prominent in the National Women's Democratic League, expressed hearty approval of Gov. Wilson's course. The inaugural ball had become too elaborate for a democratic country, she said.

Mrs. Cuneo H. Rudolph, wife of the President of the Board of District of Columbia Commissioners, said that everybody wanted the inaugural ball, and therefore everybody would be bitterly disappointed, but she thought the wishes of the President-elect should be accepted. Mrs. Anne Hamilton Pitzer, a sister-in-law of Speaker Champ Clark, thought the abandonment of the ball would be a great disappointment to many people, but Gov. Wilson seemed to give good reasons for wanting it dropped. She felt, however, that the ball was a beautiful event that should be included in the ceremonies incident to the inauguration. Mrs. Pitzer was the first woman ever elected as a delegate to the National convention of a political party.

"I do not know that I think so much of the ball itself, but it has always been held and the people have come to expect it," said Mrs. W. A. Cullop, wife of Congressman Cullop, of Indiana. "Unless it is held a vacancy will be left in the inaugural festivities that will be hard to fill. However, I suppose everybody will continue to live without the ball, despite the disappointment of many."

"I just don't like it at all," said Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, wife of Congressman Linthicum of Maryland, referring to Gov. Wilson's action. "The inaugural ball is beautiful, it is a great pleasure to those who are fortunate enough to be able to attend, and I am sure that the enjoyment is worth all the trouble and expense that it could cost. It has always been a part of our inauguration ceremonies, and I think that as the people expect it and want it, and look forward to it, it should not be dropped, but made even better than ever. After all, the old customs that served our forefathers so well should be good enough for us."

Mrs. Arthur A. Birney, President of the Mothers' Congress, said that the abandonment of the ball would result in fewer inauguration visitors. She thought that the inaugural ceremonies were not elaborate enough for such an important event.

LIVES AS RICH MAN WITHOUT A DOLLAR

Indianapolis Visitor Goes to Dover Plains to Raise Goats, and Finds Them.

DOES IT ALL WITH A PAD

Deaf-Mute Announces He Has $50,000 to Buy Realty — Villagers Have an Abrupt Awakening.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 19.—William J. Graham of Indianapolis was a high-roller during his sojourn in the Harlem Valley, and farmers who foregathered in the hitching shed of the meeting house this morning said they felt sure that by the time he reached the Waldorf-Astoria he'd be "a regular feller."

The only criticism of Graham's high-rolling was based on the fact that the good folk of Dover Plains had to grease the wheels. Graham didn't spend a cent in all the time he was in the valley. One reason was that the kindly Doverites wouldn't let him. The other was that he didn't have it. Yet throughout his stay he chummed with the most prosperous men in the village and acquired large popularity, in spite of the fact that he was a deaf-mute. And when it came to a showdown the villagers liked him so much that they cheerfully made up a purse of $3.15 to help him out of town.

Graham took a pad and pencil into the Losee House after he dropped off a train in Dover Plains. He scribbled a request for the best room in the hotel, explaining his baggage would arrive on the next train. The clerk assigned him to the ducal suite—the string of rooms set apart for the first Duke who might visit the village. Graham didn't pretend to be a Duke, but he had the bearing of a coal baron. The clerk felt he had made no mistake when a supplemental scrawl on the pad conveyed the information that the stranger had come to Dover Plains to invest $50,000 in real estate and that his uncle was "one of the Western Rockefellers." Graham explained he intended to establish a farm on which to raise high-class angoras. Developments showed he spoke the truth—at least to the extent that his visit had something to do with goats.

When the news spread that there was a man at Losee's eager to spend $50,000 for dirt and marble outcroppings on the soil of the Taghkanic hills, there was a bargain rush. All the paint was scraped off the door sills of the Losee House. The Sherman farm, owned by Mrs. E. K. Smott, whose husband is a wealthy Mexican contractor, suited Graham pretty well, but the price, $90,000, was more than he cared to pay. Graham smiled and wrote encouraging messages on his pad to big landowners. He ran a bill for postage stamps, telegrams, messengers, 'buses, motor cars, meals, lodging and tips. Even the bootblack gave him credit.

It would be a dreary world, wrote Graham as he quaffed Losee's champagne, if there weren't good sports in it to splash the murky gloom with rays of cheer. Well, there were plenty of good sports in Dover Plains ready to be nice to a man with $50,000 to spend. Wealthy men such as Gilbert Harris and Fraek Meade kept appointments with the deaf-mute and talked back to him on his pad. Graham looked their country places over, also the Mabbett property. Strangely, Graham never asked for a loan, though he had chances enough to borrow.

Graham agreed to buy George V. Benson's place for $32,000. Squire William Downing sat up all night making out contracts and deeds. The mute wired to his uncle to send on the money. Losee knows he did that, because Losee paid for the telegram. Graham told his Western relative to make the amount $50,000, as he wanted loose change to plant chestnut trees after buying the ground. The draft was to have arrived yesterday, but it didn't come. Then pressing demands for money brought Graham to a showdown, and to-day he confessed he didn't have a cent and had no prospects.

Deputy Sheriff Mort Walker broke the news gently to Losee, who bore the shock with his absorbers in good working order. Losee said he couldn't bear malice against a deaf-mute, but perhaps it would be just as well for Graham to move on without waiting to say good-bye. And he did.

BOYSCOUTS AT INAUGURATION

Will Do Messenger Service and Signaling When Wilson Is Sworn In.

A regiment of Boy Scouts of America will attend the inauguration ceremonies of President Woodrow Wilson in Washington, the largest delegation going from New York, and others from Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and probably a company from Chicago. They will be chiefly boys who have won honor medals. They will not take part in the inaugural parade, but will be employed for messenger service, signaling, first aid, and the ambulance corps. They will travel by special train, and arrangements are being made by Edgar S. Martin, Scout Commissioner of Washington, for their entertainment there.

ATE MOLASSES, LIVED TO 87.

Descendant of Daniel Boone Began Bicycling When 70 Years Old.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Jan. 19.—William Boone Eldred, who believed that by eating a gallon of molasses a week he had prolonged his life many years, died here to-day at the age of 87. He ate molasses on all his food.

When 70 years old, Eldred began riding a bicycle. According to his figures, he rode 20,000 miles in seventeen years. He was a descendant of Daniel Boone.

FINDS REALTY BOOM IN BOULEVARD PLAN

Suspicion of Selfish Real Estate Speculation in Lincoln Memorial Highway.

ROOT DENOUNCES SCHEME

Senator Says Road Would Be Used to Advance Values and for Benefit of Joy Riders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The rivalry over the character and location of a proposed National memorial to Abraham Lincoln has reached a point where many prominent men are making the accusation that those behind the proposition to have the memorial take the form of a National boulevard between Washington and the Gettysburg battlefield are working in the interest of a selfish real estate speculation.

Senator Elihu Root of New York is one of those who stand sponsor for this charge. He favors the erection of a memorial building on the local mall. The plans have already been drawn and a bill for their acceptance is pending in Congress. Representative Slayden of Texas, Chairman of the House Committee on Library, who will have the mall memorial project in charge when it comes up for consideration in the House next Wednesday, stands with Mr. Root in denouncing the memorial boulevard scheme.

At a meeting here of men interested in the memorial project Mr. Root said bluntly that a cabal was at work to defeat the Lincoln memorial plan "for the purpose of booming real estate values and to construct a road that would be lined with road houses and be used principally by joy-riders." He pointed out that the report recommending the memorial building had been indorsed by the highest representatives of art in the country, but it had the great weakness that it boomed no real estate and helped only the Government and the people of the United States.

"The attempt to prevent the building of the great memorial on the mall in Washington is a great disgrace," Mr. Root exclaimed. "The attempt is a desecration of the memory of Abraham Lincoln."

The bill appropriating money for the mall memorial has already passed the Senate. Representative Slayden said at the meeting where the memorial road project was condemned that the fight in the House next Wednesday would be over whether the memorial project should make an opening wedge for Federal support of roads.

"It is going to be very hard to get this memorial," he said. "Too many Congressmen want this opening wedge so that they can get roads for their own districts."

FACTORY PAYMASTER ROBBED

Beaten Down by Three Footpads, Who Got Away with $800.

Detectives under Acting Capt. Price of the Bronx are trying to find three men who beat and robbed the paymaster of the Precision Tool and Instrument Company, 13-15 Canal Place, the Bronx, in the vestibule of the building Saturday afternoon. The paymaster was returning from the bank with $800 in a satchel when he was set upon.

Two of the men displayed revolvers, and the third hit him with a blackjack. They beat him nearly senseless and escaped with the money. Although the paymaster's cries were heard in the factory and several employes ran out, the robbers got away.

The police declined to make public the name of the paymaster. He was treated by a private physician and taken to his home in a cab.

Stump Speaker a Suicide.

Col. Robert Engall, 56 years old, of Philadelphia, was found dead yesterday in a gas-filled room in a furnished-room house at 127 Washington Street, Newark. He ended his life by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube. During the last political campaign he stumped New Jersey for President Taft.

NO WORD FROM PUJO.

Rockefeller at Palm Beach Not Informed of Proposed Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller and William G. Rockefeller, their son, are still at the Hotel Poinciana. They have received no message telling them about the proposed visit of Chairman Pujo of the House Money Trust Committee and Samuel Untermyer, the committee's counsel. The Rockefeller party took a walk by the lake shore this afternoon.

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are now showing Advance Importations of

Model Gowns and Tailored Suits,
For Early Spring Wear

Also an unusually choice collection of
Lingerie and Linen Dresses,
Trimmed Hats of Fancy Straws,
Parasols in exclusive models,
Appropriate for Wear at Foreign and American Winter Resorts.

For a limited period orders will also be accepted for
AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS, ALSO TAILOR-MADE SUITS

At the following Specially Reduced Prices:

Gowns, copies of the latest models, and made of the most desirable materials, $75.00 upwards

Tailor-made Suits, of the newest fabrics, from 69.50 upwards

Dressmaking Salons — Third Floor

West 23d and 22d Streets

Does Not Evaporate

PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS are always ready for use. There is no deterioration or evaporation of the contents. PYRENE liquid is the most efficient fire extinguishing compound known to science.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Weight 5 lbs. filled;
3 in. in diameter;
14 in. long.
Always ready for use.

Pyrene TRADE MARK FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Write for Free Booklet.
PYRENE MFG. CO.,
Broadway, Cor. 33th St.,
New York, N. Y.
Telephone Greeley 3461

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

continuing today and tomorrow the semi-annual sale of

Men's Overcoats

¶ The great advantage of a Saks sale over an average sale is, that our assortments are representative and ample, despite the greater volume of our business. This is because our assortments are kept at the high-water mark right up to the eleventh hour. This sale of overcoats embraces a full line of garments at the prices stated. It is not a sale of broken assortments, though at the rate of the present response it soon will be.

¶ Regulation coats, greatcoats, evening frock overcoats, and other styles, in a variety of models, fabrics and colorings. And every coat Saks-made, which means the finest tailoring and finish in the world. But remember, the assortments will not last forever.

Former prices:
$35 $38 $40 $45 $48 & $50
at $29

"An Extraordinary Art Event"

Beginning This Monday Night at 8:15
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street

(Admission by card, which will be issued in accordance with the capacity of the Ball Room, may be had free of the managers.)

Continuing Tomorrow (Tuesday), Wednesday & Thursday Nights, at 8:15 o'Clock

The Highly Important Collection of
Valuable Paintings
Formed by
Emerson McMillin, Esq.

On Free View Today from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

The Sale Will Be Conducted By
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

A great offering of neckwear
18,300 Men's Scarfs
values 55c and 1.00
today 28c

this is the most glorious collection of scarfs ever brought together

¶ Candidly, this sale is just great, any way you care to look at it. There never before was anything quite like it, never. You see, it is our privilege every January to enter the premises of two prominent neckwear makers and buy up the remainder of their neckwear yardage at a purely nominal figure. We have just taken advantage of this privilege and cleaned up these two great wholesale stocks from stem to stern, which the makers have made into hospitable four-in-hands.

¶ Now the proposition is this: We extend to you the same privilege extended to us, with the additional privilege of buying as many scarfs as you choose, or as few. We invite you to go through these 18,300 fine scarfs and appropriate whatever looks good to you—at the uniform price of twenty-eight cents apiece.

¶ The assortment is wonderful. It is a maze of design and a blaze of color. Practically every kind of material ever employed in a scarf is included in this remarkable assemblage of four-in-hands. There are surahs, armures, repps, brocades, satins, poplins, Persians, clubs, stripes on the level and stripes on the bias, silk knitted scarfs and snappy, swagger regimentals, in scores of shades and combination colorings, and in countless patterns. Scarfs that are quiet and contemplative, scarfs that are just so-so, scarfs that are radical, scarfs for the decorous, the dandiacal, and the dilettante. A range of choice which covers the current history of scarf styles, and a price which creates history in scarf values.

Extraordinary Offering of 13,218 pairs
Men's Silk Hose regularly 39c — 18c

only way you can go wrong on this silk hose is to fail to buy it

¶ For a really inexpensive silk hose, this is about the best thing we have ever done, and when you can buy silk hose of this superior quality at eighteen cents per pair, we respectfully submit that you are getting about the biggest value you can ever expect to get. It is true, the maker of this hose considers some of it imperfect, but it is also true that if these infinitesimal imperfections amounted to anything not a single pair of this silk hose could get into the Saks store.

¶ This hose is made of all pure silk. At eighteen cents, mind you. Every pair has double lisle heels and toes and double silk soles. At eighteen cents, remember. The selection embraces black, tan, navy, gray, Burgundy, purple and lavender. At eighteen cents, don't forget that. Incidentally, the assortment includes 5,470 pairs of all black heavy silk-plaited hose, made of lisle within and silk without, and spliced heels and toes, being the most serviceable silk hose ever made. And only eighteen cents per pair at that. Where, when and how can you do better in silk hose at eighteen cents? Where, when and how can you do as well—but at Saks' today.

Clearance of Trunks today at tremendous reductions

broken lines, broken sizes, broken prices in trunks of an unbreakable quality

¶ We are getting ready for our new Summer travel lines, so out go those trunks which failed of purchasers this Fall. At these new prices they will sell in a hurry. Mind you, there is not a complete complement of sizes in any one kind, but you can find all sizes somewhere throughout the assortment. As for the quality of these trunks, we will swear by it. To look at their hide-bound, brass-bound, eternally-rivetted exteriors is to feel that confidence in their capabilities which one feels in the loyalty of an old friend. Entire Basement Floor

Wardrobe Trunks

25 Wardrobe Trunks	were 30.00	reduced to 21.50
15 Fibre Trunks	were 45.00	reduced to 32.50
12 Junior Wardrobe Trunks	were 30.00	reduced to 23.50
16 Steamer Wardrobe Trunks	were 23.50	reduced to 16.50

Steamer Trunks

40 Steamer Trunks	were 11.50	reduced to 8.95
16 Steamer Trunks	were 15.00	reduced to 12.00
15 Steamer Trunks	were 18.00	reduced to 15.00

Dress Trunks

14 Dress Trunks	were 12.00	reduced to 9.75
30 Dress Trunks	were 15.00 & 17.00	reduced to 12.75
12 Dress Trunks	were 17.00 & 18.50	reduced to 15.00
10 Dress Trunks	were 30.00 & 36.50	reduced to 25.00

Hat Trunks

10 Hat Trunks	were 12.50	reduced to 9.75
6 Hat Trunks	were 16.50	reduced to 13.75

Men's Handkerchiefs
1000 doz. in a big sale today

this sale will appeal to any man who has a nose for values!

¶ We were in no need of handkerchiefs when we bought those in this sale, for our handkerchief stocks are complete. But these handkerchiefs were offered to us at such a liberal price that we felt it our duty to take them. We are in business primarily to give our patrons the benefit of the best values obtainable, and that is the brief explanation of this remarkable handkerchief sale.

Six Crossbar Handkerchiefs, in a box, Regularly 75c. . .special at 55c
Six Crossbar Handkerchiefs, with your initial in a corner. Regularly 1.00. .special at 75c

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CHILDREN SWEPT OUT OF MOTHERS' ARMS

Thrilling Story of the Wreck of the Liner Veronese on Portuguese Coast.

ANTHEM OF THE SURVIVORS

Gathered on the Beach and Sang "God Save the King" When Saved by the Breeches Buoy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Oporto relates thrilling incidents in connection with the wreck of the Veronese.

Five passengers were washed off the deck by heavy seas. It is reported that the Captain was compelled to place under arrest eighty third-class passengers who were endangering order on the ship.

When finally a line was got out to the vessel the first to come ashore was a young woman, Miss Dorothy Alcot, who was carrying a child. When they were close to shore the cable broke, and the two were thrown into the sea. The young woman luckily was a good swimmer, and, although hampered by her charge, and buffeted by the heavy seas, she got ashore, willing hands pulling her through the surf to safety. Her courage was warmly praised.

One woman had a terrible experience. She had seen the elder of her two children carried away to death by a great wave as it was being placed in the breeches buoy; then, while she was bringing her other child ashore, the little one was swept out of her arms and drowned just as the cage was being brought in. The poor woman was distracted, and it was feared that she would lose her reason.

Some survivors, relating the story of their privations, said that very little food could be served out, and for two days only biscuits, preserves, and water from the ship's lifeboats were available. Hope was never lost by those on the ship, and even on the last evening on the wreck the piano was played to keep up their spirits.

A dramatic scene occurred when all had been brought ashore. The entire body of survivors gathered in a group and sang "God Save the King."

CRIPPLED LINERS IN PORT.

Queenstown Shelters Disabled Freighters—Underwriters Hard Hit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Queenstown harbor is sheltering many large freight steamers, all of which suffered serious damage during the recent hurricanes. The craft include Furness liner, a Leyland liner, a Aamburg-American liner and others of various companies, some battered, some rudderless, and others with engines partly disabled. Many of the mhave their bridge decks covered by masses of wreckage. The Cunard steamship Carmania, from New York, which arrived off the port to-day, was unable to land mails or passengers owing to the terrible weather, and proceeded to Liverpool.

Marine underwriters are having a serious time. The outstanding claims against them reach £1,081,000, ($5,405,000,) not including an estimate of £375,000 ($1,875,000) loss caused by casualties at the end of last week. Even then no account is taken of vessels still in trouble.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY FOR SPAIN

Premier Romanes's Legislative Programme Includes Large Reforms.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—Count Alvaro de Romanes, the new Premier, will publish his programme as soon as the King returns from a hunting trip in Granada.

The programme, which is strongly marked by Liberal tendencies, is said to include complete reconstruction of the associations bill, after negotiations with the Vatican; complete religious freedom; secularization of the cemeteries; obligatory civil marriage; a diminution of the number of non-elective Senators, and a corresponding increase of elective Senators; abolition of the death penalty; freedom of education; increased salaries for teachers; important public improvements; the creation of a second squadron of the fleet, and various measures to improve the condition of the working classes.

King Alfonso is planning visits to Paris, London, and Berlin in the Spring, and to Rome in the Autumn.

STATUE TO CARL SCHURZ.

Site at Morningside Heights Boarded Up and Residents Didn't Understand.

The reason for building a fence about one of the bastions overlooking Morningside Park at the end of 116th Street became known yesterday. A handsome bronze statue of Carl Schurz, publicist and statesman, is to be erected there. Residents on Morningside Heights for the past two weeks have felt annoyed by the fence, which they complained shut off a favorite spot.

The statue, which is the work of Karl Bitter, is nine feet in height, and is to rest on a granite pedestal. On each side of the statue are to be granite reliefs and stone seats. The statue shows the publicist standing, wearing his familiar long cape, and holding his hat in his hand.

The Carl Schurz Memorial Committee, of which Joseph H. Choate is Chairman, has charge of the work. Friends and admirers of Carl Schurz have raised a fund of more than $100,000 to take the form of various memorials in perpetuating his name. The statue, it is understood, is to cost more than $50,000. It is planned to unveil it to public view some time next May, probably on May 14, the anniversary of his death.

Park Commissioner Stover, when told yesterday of the complaints made against the Park Department by residents of Morningside Heights, said it had been placed there by the contractors who had charge of the work of erecting the statue. He said that in such work it was advisable to board up a space in which a monument was to be erected. "If persons who complain," he said, "would call up the Park Department instead of going to laborers for information, they would not be mystified about such things."

Col. J. S. Crosby Is Better.

Col. John Schuyler Crosby, who has been ill with kidney trouble for the past ten days at his home, 206 West Fifty-second Street, was reported yesterday to be improved. Col. Crosby served under Gen. Sheridan in the civil war, and as Adjutant General was with Gens. Sheridan and Custer in the Indian campaigns. He was promoted for bravery during the war, and personally thanked by President Lincoln for carrying important dispatches.

WERTHEIM ILL, DISAPPEARS.

Berlin Merchant Fled from Sanitarium, Leaving Despondent Note.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Herr Wolff Wertheim, one of the best-known business men in Germany, is said to be missing from a sanitarium near Tegel, where he had been staying since Christmas on account of severe heart and nervous troubles.

He came to Berlin on Thursday, took luncheon with his wife at a hotel, and afterward returned to the sanitarium. During the afternoon he left the sanitarium again and disappeared.

In a letter to his wife, written the same day, he complained of his physical sufferings, and said that life had no further charms for him. All attempts to trace him have failed.

Herr Wertheim, with his brother, founded the great Wertheim stores in the Liepzigerstrasse. Afterward he left his brother and founded several independent stores on a huge scale in Berlin and other towns. He was interested in numerous other enterprises, some of which turned out badly.

Frau Wertheim has been a prominent figure in the social life of Berlin.

DISCOVERED "CALLED BACK."

G. W. Arrowsmith, "Hugh Conway's" Publisher, Dies in Bristol.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—G. W. Arrowsmith of Bristol, one of the best-known provincial publishers, died to-day at the age of 73.

Mr. Arrowsmith became famous as the discoverer of "Hugh Conway," whose novel, "Called Back," achieved an amazing, world-wide popularity, although it remained unappreciated until a favorable notice in Truth directed the attention of the public to the thrilling tale which has since reached a circulation of 400,000.

On the other hand, Mr. Arrowsmith refused to touch "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes" when Conan Doyle approached him with the offer of the book. Mr. Arrowsmith also published Jerome K. Jerome's "Three Men in a Boat."

X-RAYS COST A HAND.

But Dr. Simon of Geneva Institute Will Continue His Work.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERNE, Jan. 19.—Dr. Simon, Director of the Radiographic Institute at Geneva, must have his left hand amputated, owing to injuries done by the Röntgen rays. His collaborator, Dr. Leroyer, has lost two fingers. Both will continue their hazardous work.

BRIAND BUSY OVER CABINET.

Has Not Yet Completed List, but Is Expected to Accept Premiership.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Although M. Briand, the Minister of Justice, on whom President Fallières has imposed the task of forming a Cabinet, was busy all day to-day interviewing the political leaders, he had not completed his list to-night and cannot give a definite answer to the President until to-morrow. However, his acceptance of the Premiership is regarded as certain.

President-elect Poincaré to-day attended the professorial jubilee of his old teacher, Ernest Lavisse, the Academician, at the Sorbonne.

BACK WITH HIS TITLE TO LIVE WITH LEPERS

Sir George Turner, Doctor Whom the King Honored, to Devote His Life to Them.

HOPES TO FIND A REMEDY

And Thinks There Is a Great Possibility of Discovering One for the Disease.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Although Sir George Turner is afflicted with leprosy as the result of his heroic self-sacrifice in working among lepers in South Africa, he has no intention of abandoning his active work among the sufferers from that disease, but has decided to devote the remainder of his life to lepers.

He has offered his services to the mission to lepers in India and the East, but it is felt that there is greater scope for his work in South Africa, where he knows all the conditions, and he will probably return to that field of labor. He is full of brave hope that he may be able to do something more for his fellow-sufferers.

In an interview Sir George said that his treatment of lepers thus far had been on the general principles of making lepers more comfortable and retarding the advance of the disease. There was a great possibility, he thought, that some remedy might be found.

"Generally speaking," he said, "people have a very erroneous idea with regard to the contagiousness of leprosy. In my opinion leprosy is usually, if not always, spread by contagion, but most lepers are not nearly so dangerous to the public as a person suffering from phthisis."

Since the terrible day that he made the dread discovery that he was a victim of leprosy, Sir George has lived in comparative retirement near Exeter. He has received numerous invitations to social functions, and has invariably replied:

"I will come if you don't mind me being a leper."

Chase Lectures on Spanish Art.

In the Colony Club last night William M. Chase, the artist, lectured on Spanish art, which he illustrated by color pictures reproduced from photographs taken in Spain from originals of the best examples of the work of her representative painters. The subject is a familiar one to Mr. Chase, because of his residence and study in Spain. This is the first of a Colony Club series of lectures on paintings, the second of which will be given by John W. Alexander next Sunday, describing the masterpieces of French art.

FINDS ENGLISHWOMEN NEAREST TO VENUS

In Form and Proportion They Come Closest to the Classic, Says A. J. Goodman.

JUDGES FROM HIS MODELS

England Aroused Over the Rival Claims of Perfection from Cornell and Britain.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Referring to the discussion of the respective physical charms of English and American women, arising from attempts to discover a modern Venus, Arthur J. Goodman, an American artist, says in a letter to The Daily Mirror that after having had sittings of English and American beauties for a series of drawings he has come to the conclusion that Englishwomen are more beautiful, especially in form and proportion. He is convinced that Englishwomen can hold their own against all comers.

The measurements of his English models, he says, are far nearer perfection than those of French or American women.

Fall Kills Argentine Aviator.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—Lieut. Origone, an Argentine aviator, while making a flight near Brandzen to-day, fell with his machine and was killed.

Gigantic Sale
Positively Never-Before Equalled
that has assumed
Proportions Without Precedent
Almost forcing, several times, the *Locking of our Doors* against the crowds at Warren Street Store
More than Half of this morning's offerings were only delivered to us late Saturday night.

17,700 Cravats 25c
Neckwear Never Sold by Anyone, Anywhere for less than
50c and $1.00

REPRESENTING the Great Purchase of the Entire Floor Stock of Louis Auerbach, America's largest and best known manufacturer, maker of the famous Solidsilk Scarves. Thousands of these cravats are of a quality positively ***never before*** sold at ***less than $1.00.*** The balance were positively ***never*** sold at ***less*** than ***50c. Unquestionably the most Sensational Offering New York will see this year, and Never-Before Equalled.***

Up to ONE-THIRD Reductions, Men's Winter OVERCOATS

A SALE that has ***kept us busy*** even on warmest days last week. This tells the story of the ***acknowledged*** unsurpassed worth of ***our*** garments. The present great Reductions merely spicily ***top off*** an attractiveness seldom found elsewhere.

OVERSTOCK SALE
OVERCOATS
Reduced up to One-Third
$22.50
Formerly $35, $32.50, $30, $27.50 and $25
$16.50
Formerly $25, $22.50, $20 and $18.50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK B/L BANK NEW YORK
Irving National Bank
NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
JANUARY 14TH, 1913
Submitted at Annual Meeting of Shareholders

ASSETS
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE
Cash in Vault and Checks for Clearings.........$13,151,610.58
Due from Correspondents and Demand Loans.... 10,210,466.13 $23,362,076.71
AVAILABLE WITHIN 30 DAYS
Loans Due in 30 Days..... $6,202,742.78
United States Bonds..... 1,655,501.94
Other Bonds & Investments 2,359,374.63 10,217,619.35
OTHER LOANS & DISCOUNTS
Due Within 4 Months....$15,964,123.56
Due After 4 Months..... 3,025,005.68 18,989,129.24
$52,568,825.30

LIABILITIES
CAPITAL..............$4,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS 3,226,183.50
Circulation............ 1,579,002.50
Deposits.............. 43,763,639.30
$52,568,825.30

Directors
LEWIS E. PIERSON, Chairman Executive Committee.
F. A. M. BURRELL, Vice-President, Charles A. Schieren Co., Leather.
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HARRY M. WILLIAMS, President, Union News Company.
FRANK W. WOOLWORTH, President, F. W. Woolworth Company, Five and Ten Cent Stores.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, President.

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J. FRANKLYN BOUKER, *Ass't Cashier*
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STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK

This Bank will be located in the WOOLWORTH BUILDING on completion of its new quarters

B. Altman & Co.

Advance Styles for Spring in Women's Tailor-made Suits and Afternoon and Evening Dresses include Gowns made of Crepe de Chine, Canton Crepe, Moire Poplin, Brocaded Charmeuse and the new Printed Crepe de Chine.

Exclusive designs evolved in B. Altman & Co.'s own workrooms are in stock at moderate prices.

Advance Styles in Summer Silks are now ready, including the new Printed Crepes and Brocaded Foulards.

B. Altman & Co.
will hold the following Special Sales this day (Monday):

Women's Cloth Coats, Silk Petticoats, Black Dress Silks, Novelty Laces, Wool Serge, Cotton Dress Fabrics, Muslin Embroideries, Children's and Little Children's Washable Dresses and Women's Made-up Underwear stamped for embroidering.

B. Altman & Co. are now holding a January Sale of
ORIENTAL RUGS
consisting of large stocks of desirable Oriental Floor Coverings, which are being offered at extraordinarily low prices.

The January Sale of Household Linens, Blankets, etc., will be continued throughout this week.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

CLARK & WEINBERG
Annual Fur Sale
At Extraordinary Reductions
IMPORTED Models and Original Designs in Coats, Sets and Fur Trimmed Evening Wraps.
Week Commencing
MONDAY, JAN. 20th.
634 Fifth Ave., Opp. Cathedral

DISCOVER JOKER IN IMMIGRATION BILL

Clause Calling for Certificates of Moral Character Seems to be Aimed at Jews.

WOULD BAR MANY DESIRABLES

And Put Control of Immigration in the Hands of Those Governments Which Issue Certificates.

A clause hastily injected into the Immigration bill by the Conference Committee, requiring citizens or subjects of any country that issues penal certificates or certificates of moral character to produce such certificates before immigration officers here, it was pointed out by the American Jewish Committee yesterday, is a joker that transforms into an entirely new measure the bill which Congress has been considering for more than a year. The objectionable clause, the committee's statement sets forth, would exclude from this country thousands of immigrants leaving other countries on account of political offenses, and therefore unable to get certificates of moral character from the Government they offended; immigrants suspected of being political offenders, and a large number of immigrants of all religious denominations from Continental Europe.

In the case of Russian immigrants, the measure, by requiring such certificates of moral character from the Russian Government, would bar immigrants who cannot prove by documentary evidence before emigrating that they have satisfied all the requirements of that country concerning military service, or who obtain a police certificate showing that there is no objection to their leaving home, and that no fine has been imposed upon them, and that there is no civil judgment against them. On the other hand, it would enable dishonest and criminal immigrants to evade the immigration law easily and come undeterred into the United States. Foreign Governments, it is pointed out, will thus be able to regulate emigration by arbitrarily granting or withholding certificates of moral character.

The statement, signed by Herbert Friedenwald, Secretary of the American Jewish Committee, reads:

"The Conference Committee on the Immigration bill which has for more than a year been under consideration in Congress, reported what is practically a new measure late on Thursday. On the following day the House of Representatives adopted the bill as reframed by the Senate, and the Senate will probably act on it on Monday.

"It has just been discovered that the bill thus reported contains a clause which will exclude the majority of all Jews coming to this country from Russia and Rumania, and practically all immigrants who are suspected of being political offenders, and a large number of immigrants of all religious denominations from Continental Europe. This provision adds a new class of aliens to those who are to be excluded from the United States, namely, 'citizens or subjects of any country that issues penal certificates or certificates of character, who do not produce to the immigration officer such a certificate.'

"The Russian laws regulating the issuance of such certificates are minute and onerous in their provisions. First of all, the possession of a Russian passport is required. This calls for the signatures and counter-signatures of police and Government officials and of notaries. If the intending immigrant is a male 18 years of age, he must also present documentary proof that he has presented himself for military service, and has been refused; if more than 21 years of age, that he has served in the army or is among the reserves. He must procure a police certificate that there is no objection to his leaving his home; that no fine has been imposed upon him, and that there is no civil judgment against him. If any member of the applicant's family is under disabilities, his application is rejected.

"The legal fee to be paid for the passport is $9. The exactions of the police officials frequently amount to much larger sums, and it is conceivable that under the 'system' it will be easier for a real criminal to purchase the necessary certificate of character than it would be for a poor and honest man to obtain it.

"When one considers the exactions to which the Russian Jew is constantly subjected, his harsh and oppressive treatment by police officials, the fact that he is driven from pillar to post, and is frequently excluded from his home and stripped of his belongings on the pretext that he has overstepped the Pale of Settlement, it becomes at once apparent that for the average man compliance with the proposed amendment will be a practical impossibility. How could the victims of Kishineff or the thousands who are suspected of political offenses expect to secure such a certificate?

"In Rumania Jews are regarded neither as citizens nor as subjects. They are declared by statute to be 'aliens.' In their case, compliance with the act is literally impossible.

"It is thus evident that this objectionable clause must have crept into the bill of the Conference Committee through inadvertence or without due appreciation of its consequences. It certainly cannot have been intended to reverse our historic policy of affording an asylum within our hospitable gates to the persecuted, and to those supposed to be political offenders.

"Congress has had no opportunity to give the slightest consideration to this important change in the law. It was never even suggested during the protracted consideration that has been given to the bill, and we are now confronted with the grave peril of having this un-American clause thus hastily injected into our legislation without the realization of its consequences.

"By means of it foreign Governments will be able to regulate immigration into the United States by arbitrarily granting or withholding certificates of character. This feature of the immigration bill, superadded to the literacy test, in itself a sufficient objection, should determine its fate."

CHAIRMAN BURNETT EXPLAINS.

Secretary Nagel Suggested Clause to Keep Europe's Criminals Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The conference report on the proposed new immigration law will be called up in the Senate to-morrow by Senator Lodge. The opposition to the measure, which was ridden over rough-shod in the House of Representatives on Friday, when that body adopted the conference report by a two-to-one majority, will shift its activities to the Senate. The struggle will centre around the clause providing for the exclusion, after four months from the approval of the law, of all persons unable to meet the literacy test.

Another feature of the bill which is expected to attract attention is the change made in the existing law with respect to the general exclusion section. The conference draft of the bill broadens the clause relating to criminals so as to include all persons who have committed a felony or crime, or an offense or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, irrespective of whether they have been convicted or admit the commission of the offense. The language of the conference bill, in this respect, is:

> That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: Persons who have committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; citizens or subjects of any country that issues penal certificates or certificates of character who do not produce to the immigration officials such a certificate.

Chairman Burnett of the House Committee on Immigration, who had charge of the conference bill when it was adopted by the House last Friday, said to the correspondent of THE TIMES to-night that there could be no just objection to this provision of the pending measure.

"There is no joker in that clause," said Mr. Burnett, "but it has come to my notice that some persons have been trying to make it appear so. The whole purpose of the requirement of the production of penal certificates or certificates of character is to shut out aliens who may have a criminal record coming from those countries which issue certificates and make it possible for the immigrant to easily obtain such certificates.

"Italy is such a country. The Italian Government issues penal certificates and likewise issues certificates of character. It is possible for every immigrant from Italy to obtain one or the other of these certificates. Persons who have been imprisoned in Italy are given penal certificates and the Italian Government requires them to be presented. That Government also issues certificates of character. All an Italian immigrant must do is to produce a certificate as to his good character from the Italian Government, and, if he has no penal record, such a certificate can be obtained.

"This clause does not apply to immigrants from any country which does not issue penal certificates or certificates of character. It is certainly not aimed at the immigrants from Russia. I am informed, besides, that no such certificates are issued by the Russian Government. Therefore, immigrants from Russia would not be required to produce such certificates. But if the immigrant comes from a country which does issue such a certificate all the alien has to do is to produce a certificate of character from his Government. If the immigrant has a penal certificate he will not be admitted. That is all there is to this provision, and there is no joker about it.

"The provision as not in the Immigration bill as it originally passed the Senate, but was put into the bill in conference at the request of Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the record of Mr. Nagel in immigration cases is one which I believe no just man would think of attacking. Several years ago the Bureau of Immigration of the Department of Commerce and Labor prepared a model immigration bill embodying its views as to proposed legislation. This clause is taken verbatim from that bill, and appeared in the draft of that model law as printed in the annual report of the Commissioner General of Immigration in 1910 and 1911. It is also recommended by the department."

TOOK POISON IN REVENGE.

Doctor Had Hard Work Saving Girl Who Had Been Scolded.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 19.—Because her mother scolded her for refusing to wait on customers in her father's saloon at Passaic Avenue and Main Street, nineteen-year-old Anna Kmetz ran to her younger brother's room and offered him 5 cents if he would go out and buy her 10 cents worth of carbolic acid to heal a cut on her foot. The boy insisted on getting the nickel, and then he went for the poison.

He was curious to see how his sister mean to apply it, but she drove him from the room, and a few minutes later her screams rang through the house.

Her parents found her writhing on the floor and sent in a hurry call for Dr. Henry Breevoort. He worked over the girl and finally resuscitated her and got her out of danger.

HARVARD RECOGNIZES PSYCHICAL RESEARCH

First American University to Take It Up—Accepts a Gift of $10,000 for Study.

A MEMORIAL TO HODGSON

Henry James, Jr., Asks President Lowell That Investigation Have Preference Over Lectureships.

Harvard University has accepted a $10,000 endowment fund for psychical research, and The Journal of the American Society for Psychical Research announces it with the greatest satisfaction as the first official recognition of such study accorded by any American college or university. The fund, which was established by several individuals, is a memorial of the life and work of Dr. Richard Hodgson, Secretary of the society from 1887 until his death in 1905. Says The Journal in the current issue by way of comment:

"The value of it lies chiefly in the fact of this recognition, as the fund is not large enough to do all the work that must be done in this field. Besides, no one can any longer question the respectability of the work. The objection which an uninformed public has always raised, namely, that the colleges and universities have not admitted the work into their purview, cannot be presented any longer. The acceptance of the fund makes it impossible for any other institution in this country to disregard or to disrespect the work. It has won its place in so conservative a university as Harvard, conservative in all the problems that affect long despised phenomena. It is in every way a most welcome situation, and we have to thank the contributors for the course which thus commits one of the first universities in this country to the respectability and importance of psychic research."

The English Society for Psychical Research has already added $500 to the fund, and Dr. James H. Hyslop urges similar additions by all interested people in this country.

Henry James, Jr., who put up a part of the fund, wrote to President Lowell this representation of the wishes of his fellow-contributors:

> They realize that inquiries of the kind with which Richard Hodgson's work in psychical research especially identified him may from time to time be most profitably pursued in ways not now predictable, and they desire to establish a fund for the encouragement of such work that may be broadly administered and that shall thus become a fitting and permanent tribute to his memory.
>
> Accordingly the contributors direct that the fund shall be known as the Richard Hodgson Memorial Fund, and that, subject only to the provisions for permitting accumulations hereinafter named, the income shall be expended in the sole discretion of the President and Fellows in any manner designed to encourage the investigation and study of mental or physical phenomena the origin or expression of which appears to be independent of the ordinary sensory channels.
>
> The contributors further direct that one-third, but not more, of the annual income of the fund and of all additions thereto may from time to time be added to the principal in the discretion of the President and Fellows. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the expenditure of income annually.
>
> It is the hope of the contributors, this statement of which shall not limit or restrict the discretion of the President and Fellows, that a preference will be given in the expenditure of income to the endowment of investigation and research as distinguished from lectureships, and that, unless and until the fund reaches such proportions that its income is sufficient to justify the permanent appointment of an instructor or investigator, the income will be accumulated for such reasonable periods as shall be necessary to make possible its expenditure in amounts adequate for important uses.

The largest contributors to the fund are Mrs. William G. Webb of Boston and Mrs. David P. Kimball of Boston.

71st Men Have a Riding Club.

Since the introduction of Mounted Scouts into the National Guard, and especially into their regiment, the men of the Seventy-first Infantry have shown a great liking for the mounted work. The Mounted Scouts, being limited to thirty-six men, filled up in short order, and twenty-five others formed a riding club, which is having instruction rides at the armory of Battery A now twice a month, with Capt. Martin L. Mackey as instructor.

FOREST HILLS CHURCH FORMS

Eight Denominations Represented in Communal Congregation.

The Board of Trustees and the Pastor's Council of the communal Church of Forest Hills in Forest Hills, L. I., were installed yesterday morning. The residents of the town have united in the same house of worship, as the congregations were too small to have separate churches. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. C. Hollyman, who is a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest McCurry, pastor of the University Place Presbyterian Church, at Tenth Street and University Place in this city.

The cornerstone of the Church of Forest Hills, which houses eight denominations, was laid on June 30, and the edifice was formally opened on Oct. 20. The church building, which cost $8,000, is half a mile east of the Long Island Railroad station, at Seminole Avenue and Gowan Street. Within the congregation a stock company has been formed, and the members are buying up the stock to lift a mortgage from the property now held by the Land Development Company, which gave the site and advanced several thousand dollars for the erection of the church.

The Trustees are: R. A. Clinchy, Walter E. Drummond, Fenton Whitmore, Henry Mandeville, R. S. Burns, A. W. Guy, and Charles M. Smith. Members of the Pastor's Council are: Henry Mandeville, Frederick J. Risk, Arthur Sullivan, Charles M. Smith, and a fifth member as yet to be selected.

Rip Open Cigar Dealer's Safe.

A small safe in the rear of the cigar store of Joseph Schwartz, at 1,508 First Avenue, was opened yesterday morning by burglars who gained entrance through a rear window and ripped the strong-box open with a burglar's "can opener." The robbers escaped with $40 in cash and two napkin rings valued at $1 each. The theft was discovered late in the morning by Mary Rief, a clerk in Mr. Schwartz's employ, who had come to the store on an errand.

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FARLEY AT NEW CHURCH.

St. Clemens in West Fortieth Street Packed to Hear Him.

The Church of St. Clemens, at 406 West Fortieth Street, which Cardinal Farley consecrated and dedicated yesterday, was so filled with worshippers, even the aisles being packed, that it was impossible for any of them to kneel for prayer.

Cardinal Farley expressed his pleasure at assisting at the consecration of another church, and for the school to be connected with it, the St. Clemens Mary School, he asked support of every one, declaring that none could fail to see the advantage of ecclesiastic together with scholastic education.

JUST OUT

THE DRAGOMAN

By GEORGE K. STILES

It is a love story. The heroine is an American girl. The hero is a young Englishman. The scene is Egypt—not the Egypt of hotels and tourists, but the grim hinterland of the upper Nile, where strange things happen and few white men ever venture. The East and its mystery, the inner workings of international diplomacy, the mighty power of Mohammedanism, are all elements which make the story one of extraordinary and fascinating interest.

HARPER & BROTHERS

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Music of this week's Grand Operas given at Free and Informal demonstrations of the Pianola player-piano and the Victor-Victrola.

10 to 12 o'clock—A special program on the Stroud Pianola Piano. The bill this week is a very interesting selection of the compositions of Ethelbert Nevin on the Pianola player-piano together with well known arias from the week's opera on the Victor-Victrola. The Stroud Pianola Piano used is a stock instrument and while it will be found to have excellent tone and to permit all the flexibility of expression for which the Pianola player-piano is famous, it is still one of the most moderate-priced player-pianos in the market, costing but $550.
This Stroud demonstration, will be given in the Musician's Club Room.

12 to 2 o'clock—The noonday Victor-Victrola Concert. Each day this week the program will consist of the most popular arias from the week's grand opera bill at the Metropolitan Opera House. The noble *Prize Song* from Die Meistersinger, sung by Evan Williams is a number especially well worth hearing.
This concert is given in the new, luxuriously appointed Victor Salon.

3 to 5 o'clock—The principal demonstration of the day. The program will consist of selections from current operas and light classics on the Steinway Grand Pianola Piano. A most interesting feature will be the playing of several popular operatic arias on the Victor-Victrola accompanied by the Pianola player-piano and the Orchestrelle. This ensemble playing produces very beautiful effects and it is a striking illustration of the wonderful flexibility of control of the Pianola player-piano.
This program will be given in the Musicians' Club Room.

Remember these demonstrations are free and informal and you will not be approached by salesmen except by your request.

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It is big enough to overcome every prejudice ever held against sales.

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3,000 Overcoats

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Not until almost yesterday were most of the garments received—just fresh from the tailor's hands. The remainder of this sales material was gathered from the principal regular stocks—stocks which were a little too heavy.

In order that every one's chance may be equal—and to facilitate the quick action that is necessary—mail and telephone orders will receive the utmost attention.

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Overcoats of fine Custom Worsteds. Exclusive styles in Oxfords, Browns and Heather mixtures. Satin and Worsted lined. Chesterfield models.

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Overcoats of Vicunas and Warmth-without-Weight Worsteds. Many exclusive weaves, as well as the new Blues, Grays, Browns, Olives, Heather and Scotch mixtures. London Guard, Shawl and Convertible Collar, Motor, Storm and Ulster models.

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Included are: **$28, $30 & $35**

Overcoats in Scotch Tweed effects. Exclusive weaves. Scotch Plaid Backs. London Guard, Shawl Collar, Motor and Storm models.

Included are: **$25 & $30**

Overcoats in Exclusive Zibelines. Smart Grays, Browns and Heather Mixtures. Extreme designs of English origin—English Guard, Split Sleeve and Shawl Collar models.

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FORDHAM'S MEDICAL SCHOOL RATED LOW

Put in Class B by the Council on Medical Education—Makes It Third Grade.

NOT JUST, SAYS THE DEAN

Improvements Have Been Made and a Second Examination Was Denied to the School.

In the classification of medical colleges of the United States by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, which has just been announced in the current issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association, the Fordham University School of Medicine, from which its Dean, Dr. J. J. Walsh, and several members of its faculty resigned after a disagreement with the administration of the university some time ago, is officially rated at in Class B—that of "colleges needing general improvement in order to be made acceptable." Before this rating the Fordham University School of Medicine tentatively had been in Class A, that of acceptable colleges.

A lower rating was forecasted by the resigning members of its faculty about a month ago, but their prophecy was not accepted at that time by the Rev. Father Thomas McCluskey, rector of the university, and Dr. William P. Healy, the new Dean.

Dr. Walsh, Dr. Victor Sorapure, the pro-Dean; Dr. William J. Maloney, the chiefs of the resigning members of the faculty, said that their resignations were due to the refusal of the rector, Father McCluskey, to live up to the promises which they said he had authorized them to guarantee to the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, so as to keep Fordham Medical School in Class A. This was qualified at the time by Father McCluskey, who, even as recently as at the Fordham Alumni dinner last week, said that the Fordham Medical School was in better condition than ever before, and that the charges of retrogression had merely been made by disgruntled members of the faculty, who had resigned.

Ratings of the Colleges.

In explaining the basis of its ratings of the medical colleges throughout the country the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association says in The Journal that the data concerning each institution were grouped under ten heads, and ratings given on a civil service basis on a scale of 1,000 points.

"Colleges receiving a rating of 70 per cent. or above in each and all of the ten divisions of data were included in the Class A+; colleges receiving an average of 70 per cent. or above, but which received a rating below 70 per cent. in one, two, or three of the divisions, were included in Class A; colleges receiving an average of between 50 and 70 per cent. and colleges having an average of 70 per cent., but which received a rating of below 70 per cent. in more than three of the divisions above named, were included in Class B, and colleges receiving less than 50 per cent. were included in Class C. In other words, Class A+ colleges are those which are acceptable; Class A, those which need improvement in certain respects, but which are otherwise acceptable; Class B, those which, under their present organization, might be made acceptable by general improvements, and Class C, those which require a complete reorganization to make them acceptable."

Commenting upon the rating of Fordham University School of Medicine in Class B, Dr. William P. Healy, Dean of the institution, said yesterday:

"It is a purely arbitrary rating by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, and does not concern us in any way. It has no effect whatever on the medical school or its students, and has no official standing outside of the Council on Medical Education. The State boards are not influenced by it. It is simply an arbitrary rating by five gentlemen appointed by the American Medical Association.

"Moreover, it should be borne in mind that Fordham Medical School was before only tentatively in Class A, that is, on condition that certain changes demanded by the Council on Medical Education from the former administration be complied with.

"The institution had never been rated officially until May, 1911, and the rating announced now was arrived at on the basis of an inspection made at that time. As a matter of fact conditions at the school have changed and are totally different now from those in May, 1911. For this reason I made a trip to Chicago recently to request the Council on Medical Education to give the school another inspection, confident that on the basis of this the institution would be put in Class A. The council refused to grant another inspection, however, saying that for the time being the lower rating made on the basis of the earlier inspection would have to go. We hope, however, to get another inspection, probably next Spring, and feel certain that the school will then be adjudged, as it at present really is, in Class A."

Dr. Healy admitted, however, that publication of the new rating might not be made before two or three years, inasmuch as the council makes and announces its ratings only at intervals of several years. He said that the present rating of Fordham in Class B was in no way the result of the resignation of Dean Walsh and the other resigned members of the Faculty.

"Indeed," he added, "I wish the council had made a change in its rating on the basis of changes in the Faculty of the school."

The rating in Class B, he said, had been given chiefly because the school in May, 1911, had lacked endowment funds which would permit it to invest enough in medical education, because it had then needed more full-time professors, and because it had lacked a building for laboratory and clinical purposes. All these deficiencies, he said, had since been made up and the requirements of the council complied with. The new laboratory and clinical building, erected at a cost of $200,000, was opened on Jan. 1.

Dean Healy was asked whether the lower rating by the American Medical Association would cause any falling off in the number of students at the school. He replied that he did not see how it could, but added:

"If it does cause any falling off in numbers it will materially benefit matters. Large classes are always detrimental and small classes—classes of about fifty students—are ideal."

There are now 220 students at the medical school.

Another local medical school rated by the American Medical Association in Class B is the Long Island College Hospital. Two medical schools—the Eclectic Medical College of New York and the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women—are rated in Class C, that of colleges requiring a complete reorganization to make them acceptable. Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Cornell University Medical College, and the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical Colleges are rated in the first class—Class A. The New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital of this city are rated in Class A.

Commenting upon the ratings of the medical colleges of the country just made in this the third inspection by the council, The Journal of the American Medical Association says editorially:

"Benefitting from previous inspections, the third tour resulted in the securing of complete data regarding all colleges. Special care was taken also to obtain corroboratory evidence supporting all statements made so as to make fully reliable the data obtained. This classification, therefore, is based not upon mere guesswork or opinion, but on facts, and the council has on its files data showing the reasons for every rating given. Thus far the council has published only the ratings, preferring to take up the details directly with the officials of the various colleges. By this method the council has had to a remarkable degree the co-operation of the colleges themselves, even including many of those to which only low ratings could be given.

"Of course, as was to have been expected, there have been severe criticisms from certain colleges, and the usual cries of 'unfairness,' 'discrimination,' and the like have been raised; some colleges even threatened damage suits. These classifications, however, have done and are doing great good. Thousands of prospective medical students now have the means of knowing the character of the medical schools they choose to attend. Medical colleges have a means of knowing how they rank as compared with other institutions. In fact, the whole plane of medical education in this country has been and is being rapidly raised. Finally, and most important, the public is being supplied with much better trained physicians."

All Deficiencies Made Up.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. McCluskey, President of the university, said last night that all the deficiencies on the basis of which the lower rating was given to Fordham's Medical School have been rectified by the appointment of the required number of full-time professors, and the bringing of the laboratory and clinical service up to more than the requirements of the Council of Medical Education.

"When recently I went to Chicago with the Dean," he said, "and showed to Dr. A. D. Bevins, Chairman of the Council of Medical Education, and Dr. N. P. Colwell of the Council, that all the requirements as stated had been complied with, they said it was very fine, and that they would give us the first possible examination.

"More recently Dr. Maurice J. Lewis of the State Board of Medical Education, who inspected our Medical School for the State Board of Regents, reported favorably to the Regents regarding the institution, and his report was approved by them, and Fordham Medical School was rated in the first grade in October, 1912. The rating by the American Medical Association will not affect the rating by the Regents."

ILLNESS INTERRUPTS A RACE.

Reporter Going to San Francisco on a Wager Gets Pneumonia.

A race across the continent and return within ninety days, which two New England newspaper men undertook on a wager of $3,000 when they started from Fall River, Mass., Jan. 10, without a cent in their pockets, met with its first check when the men arrived here yesterday from Albany, and one of the contestants, Frederick Parker, was picked up in the street and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, a victim of pneumonia. J. R. Russell, a Boston Globe reporter, who is the other contestant, decided to continue in the race alone, and will start for Washington early to-day. If Parker is able to resume the trip by a speedy recovery, he will try to join Russell somewhere between here and the Pacific Coast.

They had covered the distance from Fall River to Boston, Providence, R. I., to New York, to Albany, where they obtained a letter from Gov. Sulzer. Russell got a similar letter from Mayor Gaynor, which must be exchanged, together with those received from Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston and Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, for letters from Gov. Johnson of California and Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, as evidence of their journey.

During the trip Russell and Parker must earn money for their support, and each must have accumulated $50 surplus by the time they return to Boston. The conditions permit them to travel in any manner they please, providing the fares are paid by funds earned on their travels. So far they have managed to exist by selling stove polish and taking up ten-cent collections.

CIVIC FEDERATION PLANS MODEL LAWS

Able Men Will Discuss Arbitration Measures at Annual Meeting, Jan. 28 and 29.

TO AMEND THE ERDMAN ACT

Pension Bill for Public Employes—Accident Prevention a Subject for Legislation.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation will be held at the Hotel Astor Jan. 28 and 29. Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Council, announced yesterday that the subjects for discussion would largely arise from departmental reports on these questions: "Mediation in Industrial Disputes," "Regulation of Public Utilities," "Workmen's Compensation and Accident Prevention," "Pensions for Public and Private Employes," and "Reform in Legal Procedure."

The speakers will include Seth Low, August Belmont, John Hays Hammond, Samuel Gompers, Alton B. Parker, Emerson McMillin, Andrew Carnegie, James M. Lynch, Marcus M. Marks, Francis Lynde Stetson, V. Everit Macy, Louis B. Schram, William R. Willcox, Warren S. Stone, A. B. Garretson, W. G. Lee, Timothy Healy, W. S. Carter, Jeremiah Whipple Jenks, Talcott Williams, Albert Shaw, William R. Baldwin, George B. Cortelyou, Otto M. Eidlitz, Herman Ridder, Frank Trumbull, William C. Brown, James Duncan, John H. Gray, and Arthur Williams.

Under the topic of "Industrial Mediation" Mr. Easley announced that there would be proposals for a model arbitration law for the States and proposed amendments to the Federal law known as the Erdman act, the provisions of which were not accepted by the railroads as a means of arbitrating the threatened strike of the railway firemen. As a suggestion of what might be accomplished by agreement between employers and employes for the betterment of conditions in their industries Mr. Easley said:

"In the strike of the 40,000 shirtwaist makers we find that the officials of the labor organization which included only 2,000 women, called out the whole 40,000, with a view to getting them all into the union, so that they might make a protocol or contract with the organization of Shirt Waist Manufacturers; and we further find that the organization of Shirt Waist Manufacturers was perfectly in sympathy with the union in calling out the girls and organizing them, because it was just as anxious to have a protocol as was the union, and this could only be made between people organized on each side. Also, the manufacturers' organization, which included the larger and better class of manufacturers, could not meet the sanitary and wage requirements of the union unless the independent manufacturers were placed on the same basis, and this could only be brought about by a powerful union."

The point of view with which the federation's meetings will approach the question of the regulation of public utilities was thus indicated by Mr. Easley:

"How far can regulation go to be effective, without interfering unnecessarily with management?"

He said that the federation's Committee on the Regulation of Inter-State and Municipal Utilities has been working on the subject for a year, and would present a proposed model uniform State bill to deal with the intra-State aspects of the problem. He thought the result of competition between municipal public service corporations had been as unsatisfactory as competition between railways, and that regulation was the only way in which to get fair rates and good service.

A model bill for the pensioning of Federal, State, and municipal employes will be presented for consideration at the meeting. It will be considered not only as a humanitarian but as a practical business scheme to promote the efficiency of the civil service. Model foreign systems of Government pensions have been studied in preparing the pension scheme which will be proposed for discussion.

A large part of the business of the annual meeting will be devoted to the question of compensation for industrial accidents and means for their prevention. Mr. Easley said on this subject:

"Unsolved still is the question as to how, constitutionally, there may be put upon the statute books compulsory workmen's compensation acts bringing automatically relief to all injured workmen and their dependents.

"The federation is earnestly working for the adoption of the Federal act for railroad employes, which has passed the Senate and is pending before the House Judiciary Committee, believing that if it is enacted into law and declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court, State legislation along the same line will be stimulated. Thirty-eight States are this year looking toward that possibility. Only one, California, has amended its Constitution to permit the enactment of a compulsory workmen's compensation act.

"Recognizing that it is even more important to prevent the maiming and killing of workmen than it is to compensate them or their dependents for such injuries, accident prevention is being sought through the federation's Uniform Model Safety act, which, among other things, will give the employer definite knowledge as to his obligations in providing safeguards against accident."

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Cornell Student Badly Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Jan. 19.—It was learned today that David V. Berend of New York City, a freshman at Cornell University, is lying in the Cornell infirmary badly burned about the head and face as the result of an explosion of an alcohol lamp in his room a few days ago. His physician is hopeful of saving his sight. Berend, who is in the habit of making tea just before he retires, was burned when he attempted to place an additional supply of alcohol in the lamp without entirely extinguishing the blaze.

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Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.
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WILSON NOW TURNS TO TRENTON AFFAIRS

Drops Conferences on National Programme to Take Up Fight on Trust Laws.

FIRST WORK NEARLY DONE

And All Advisers Have Been Progressives, Except Underwood, Who Is Radical on the Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 19.—One month and three days after his return from Bermuda have been spent by Gov. Wilson in conferring with National leaders and shaping in his own mind, from what they have told him and from other sources, his National programme. From now on State affairs of New Jersey will claim so much of his time and attention that he will be able to give much less time to the sort of work he has been doing throughout that month.

No appointments are scheduled for this week, and for the first three days of it the Governor will have to devote nearly all his time to New Jersey affairs. He has determined to see that the promises of the Democratic State platform are carried out before he leaves office, and to-morrow the fight begins with the introduction of the bills revising the corporation laws of this State—the laws which are to redeem New Jersey from the charge that she is "the mother of trusts."

Mr. Wilson planned out this division of his time while in Bermuda. He realized then that the work on his hands after the Legislature got into full swing would prevent him from giving all his attention to National affairs, and he determined that from the day he got back to the United States he would devote himself to getting the information necessary to enable him to plan his National programme.

For this reason he refused all invitations to attend dinners or to leave New Jersey for any purpose after he should return to the United States. They showered in on him in Bermuda, but he declined them all. The three speeches he made in New York, Staunton, and Chicago after his return were made because of invitations he had accepted before he went to Bermuda and before he planned out the course he would follow in his work.

Other Presidents have not been confronted with this twofold task. They have usually been in private life at the time of their election or, if not, then they left office afterward and were able to go in a more leisurely fashion at their work of preparation for their new post.

It does not make the task less onerous that those pledges are not agreeable to the old-line leaders of his party. Over the corporation bills in particular there is likely to be dissatisfaction.

But for the busy month the Governor has put in seeing the National leaders of his party he might find himself so jammed up with this double task of his that he could not handle both sides of it. As it is, he has managed to get his grasp of the National situation in time to take hold of the local one. This is not to say that there will be no more conferences. It is merely to say that the major part of the work has been done. That fact makes all the more signicant the circumstance repeatedly mentioned in these dispatches that his conferences have been with progressives and with progressives only. The Old Guard leaders, such as Senators Martin of Virginia and Simmons of North Carolina, have not been invited to Trenton. All the leaders of the radical wing in both Senate and House have been invited, and one radical leader who is not in either body—William J. Bryan.

Some of the conferences have been with men informed on special subjects concerning which the President-elect desired information. Representative Slaydon of Texas, of the Military Affairs Committee, was summoned to talk over army matters, and Senator Stone to give information about the political situation in Missouri. Generally speaking, however, the conferrees have been called here to talk to th Governor about the personnel of the Cabinet and about the programme for the extra session of Congress. None of them has received any information from the Governor, but all have given it to him and have gone away no wiser about his own plans than when they came.

And all of these have been progressives—men like Gore of Oklahoma, O'Gorman of New York, Palmer of Pennsylvania, James of Kentucky, Garnder of Maine, Smith of Georgia, Burleson of Texas, and Chamberlain of Oregon. Not a single conservative has been summoned, unless Mr. Underwood, who is a strong progressive on tariff subjects, can be called one. But Mr. Underwood, as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Democratic leader in the House, came to discuss the tariff, as to which he is radical, and the extra session, of which he will be the principal figure.

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WILSON FOR PENSION TO LETTER CARRIERS

Roosevelt Not Only Wants Them Pensioned, but All Government Clerks as Well.

POSTMEN DISCUSS A SYSTEM

Some of the Older Ones Don't Want to be Retired Just Yet—Younger Ones Willing to Retire Early.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and President-elect Wilson were found to be in complete accord on at least one National topic when letters from both of them were read at a meeting of the National Civil Service Pension Association, held yesterday at Harlem Masonic Temple, at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. Both the Democratic and the Bull Moose leader conceded that the letter carriers ought to be pensioned. The Colonel went a little further than President-elect Wilson, since he advocated the pensioning of all civil service employes, while the President-elect expressed a wish to know more about a pensioning proposal as it might apply to others than letter carriers. The pension of letter carriers he was willing to vouch for, without any more investigation whatever.

C. W. Blackmore, Secretary of the association, said the views of the President-elect were gained as the result of a personal visit he made to Trenton some weeks ago, following an interview between Mr. Wilson and a visitor from Rydal, England, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilson spent a Summer vacation six years ago. Mr. Wilson was represented in the interview as having asked about the old Rydal postman, who had brought the mail to them, and as being much pleased to learn that the old postman was still on the job.

"That was too much for our letter carriers' union," explained Secretary Blackmore. "They went right down to Trenton and brought back the President-elect's indorsement of a proposal to pension letter carriers 'without any more discussion,' and a statement that his mind was open as to all other phases of a general pension plan for civil service employes."

When Secretary Blackmore was asked for a copy of the letter from President-elect Wilson, he said he did not feel at liberty to give out its text. The letter from Col. Roosevelt was as follows:

> The President, the National Civil Service Pension Association, New York.
>
> Dear Sir: You are most welcome to quote my attitude as being in favor of the pension system for civil service employes of the Government. Twenty-two railroads in this country and many corporations and private employers have instituted pension systems within the past ten years, and the Government should no longer lag behind. Faithfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The sentiments of both the President-elect and the chief of the Bull Moosers were heartily cheered by the Government employes, who decided to send a large delegation to a National convention of civil service employes to be held in Washington on March 21, the delegates to the National convention to be elected at a special meeting to be held here on Feb. 18.

While the clerks and letter carriers and other Government employes present were very much united in the idea that they ought to have pensions to retire on, they were wide adart on the question of how best to get the pension, and how the bill granting it should read.

The first question that stirred the ire of some of the older clerks and letter carriers was that concerning the age at which a man passes his prime. Younger clerks advocated a pension to all who had worked for thirty years, regardless of age.

"And that would be an outrage," said gray-haired James J. Keenan, who works on a letter delivery route from the branch Post Office at 140th Street and Eighth Avenue. "Here now we would be having men get old enough to leave the service as old retired men in their forties. Why, I am a good deal past my forties, and I don't want to be called an old man yet. A man in his forties is considered to be too young to be the President of the United States. They want for that place a seasoned man in his fifties, and I would rather do my daily work through my fifties than accept a gratuity on any terms."

Many others agreed with Mr. Keenan, but several spoke with spirited opposition. "Show the youngster he's got a pension ahead when he does his trick of thirty years and he'll come in," declared Patrick M. McNab, Vice President of the Letter Carriers' Union. "Show him he's got to work on till he's over 60, as the bill in Congress now provides, and he'll decide to stay out."

"What good is a man's life to himself when he's sixty years old and over?" demanded Charles Gardner, a letter carrier attached to the Madison Square Station. "Give us our leisure while we have life enough in us to spend a year or two in peace. Work us till we're over sixty and you work us into the shadow of the grave, in a few cases, and actually into the grave in all the other cases. I'd like to get my ease in my old age a little earlier if I'm to have a chance at it at all."

Chris P. Francicus, President of the Postal Clerks' Union, demanded to know if every person present did not know some low scoundrel who had accepted a pension from one employer on fraudulent representations that he was aged and infirm, only to go out and work for another employer in order to beat the pension rate of pay?" He pointed to the case of sturdy policemen who imposed upon the pension system by retiring at forty-five years of age or even younger than that after their names had become entangled in charges of graft or corruption in office. He said he hoped never to live to see a postal clerk bring such disgrace upon the pension system should it be established for them.

One feature of the meeting that attracted much attention was the presence of a delegation of Quartermaster Department clerks from West Point. They insisted that civilians attached to the army should have the same right to retire on a pension now afforded to uniformed men.

SAULSBURY TO BE SENATOR.

Charge Made That Money Was Improperly Spent for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 19.—Willard Saulsbury of this city, member of the Democratic National Committee, will be elected on Tuesday United States Senator from Delaware to succeed Harry A. Richardson, Republican. He will be named at a caucus of the twenty-nine Democratic legislators in Dover to-morrow night. This was practically made certain to-day when ex-Congressman Handy, his principal opponent, withdrew.

On the eve of Mr. Saulsbury's prospective election The Wilmington Sunday Star, independent, made charges editorially that William H. Stayton, a Saulsbury supporter, had distributed $2,000 for "mysterious election purposes." Mr. Stayton, a lawyer, at 165 Broadway, New York, has a home in Delaware. He was formerly attorney for Mrs. Hetty Green.

TO ELECT COLT SENATOR.

Judge Rhode Island's Choice — New Hampshire to Resume Voting.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The Legislatures of New Hampshire and Rhode Island will vote on Tuesday for their choice of United States Senators. In Rhode Island the election of Judge Labaron B. Colt, Republican, on the first ballot, is conceded.

The New Hampshire legislators have been deadlocked in a week's balloting, and there are no certain indication to-night that a choice for Senator will be reached on Tuesday. An informal vote will be taken to-morrow. All the original candidates are still in the field, but talk of defections and combinations is rife.

Henry F. Hollis, the Democratic caucus candidate, was within six votes of election last Tuesday, but on later ballots his vote fell off. The Republican vote has been divided among twelve candidates, with former Gov. Henry B. Quinby leading. Nineteen Progressives, formerly Republicans, have voted solidly for former Gov. Robert P. Bass. A new alignment this week is predicted by politicians, but opinions vary as to the nature of the probable break.

Babylon Hospital Disclaims Two Gifts

The board of the South Hospital at Babylon, L. I., announced that it had no knowledge of gifts of $1,000 and $500 which it was reported yesterday had been promised by L. H. Fishel and Mrs. W. B. Cutting. The hospital is in debt about $6,500, and toward this sum Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt gave a check for $4,000, and Julian T. Davies and Frederick G. Bourne of Oakdale have promised $1,000 each, both gifts being contingent on the raising of enough additional money to clear up the debt and the incorporation of the hospital.

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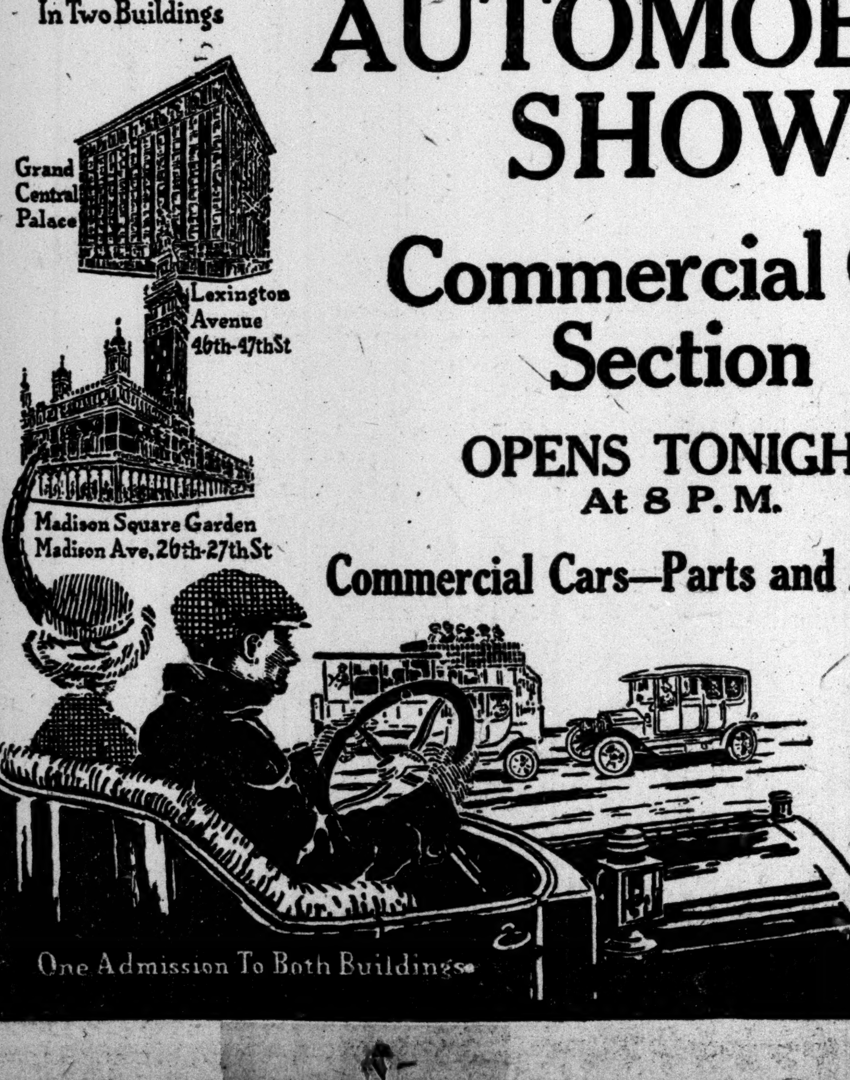

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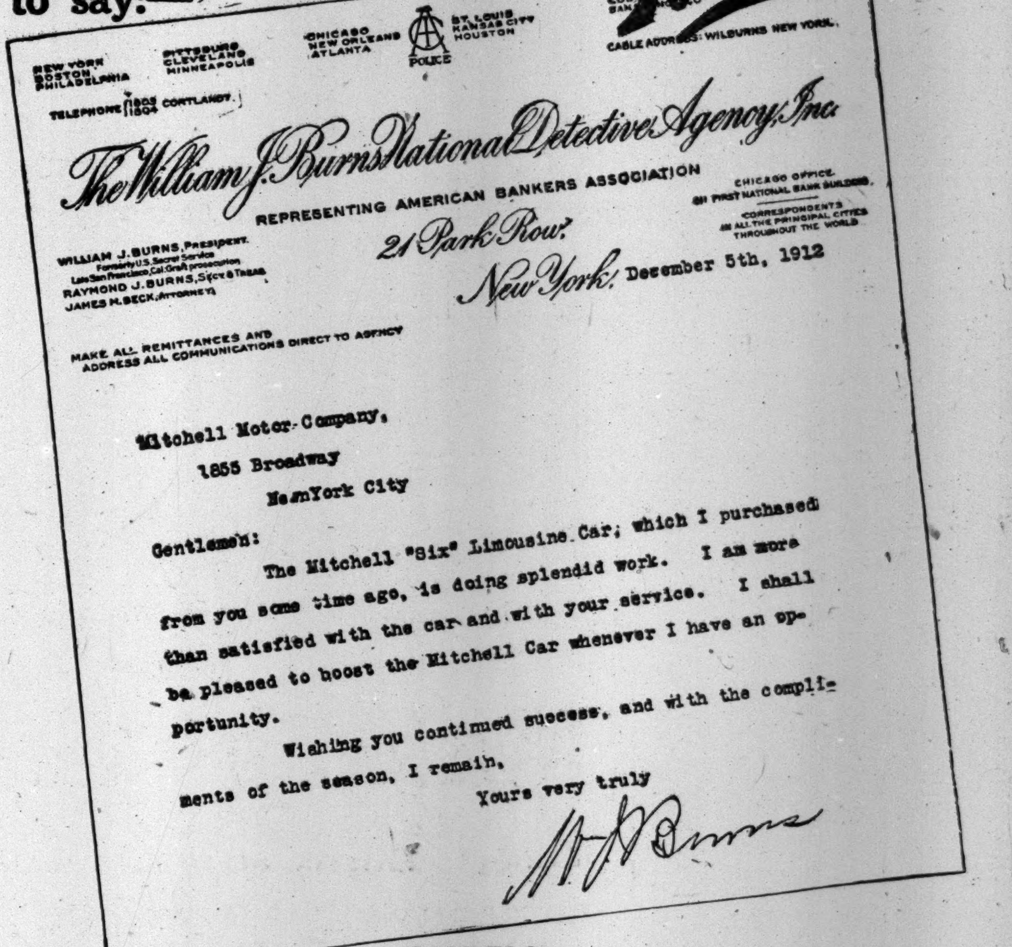

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The Mitchell "Six" Limousine Car, which I purchased from you some time ago, is doing splendid work. I am more than satisfied with the car and with your service. I shall be pleased to boost the Mitchell Car whenever I have an opportunity.

Wishing you continued success, and with the compliments of the season, I remain,

Yours very truly
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TOMKINS IS AGAINST LONGITUDINAL PIERS

Report of His Engineers Shows They Would Be Neither Practical Nor Economical.

WOULD REDUCE PIER SPACE

Mayor Is Told That Only in the Riverside Drive District Could They Be Used to Advantage.

Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks, has notified Mayor Gaynor that it will not be practical nor economical to construct longitudinal piers on the North River for the largest steamships. The commissioner bases this statement on the report of the engineers of the Department of Docks and Ferries, which shows that 50 per cent. of the valuable pier space on West Street and the upper stretches of the river would have to be sacrificed in the building of lateral piers. As Secretary of War Stimson has refused permission to extend pier-heads further outward into the North River, there seems to be no immediate solution of the problem of providing adequate facilities for the giant liners except in the Riverside Drive district. In his letter to the Mayor, Commissioner Tomkins says:

"The experience of this department leads to the conclusion that lateral and oblique piers are not practical along the west Manhattan water front, except possibly in the Riverside Drive district, north of Seventy-second Street, where such construction is not at present required for commercial needs."

Chief Charles W. Staniford, who signs the Engineers' report, says the present pier system here is superior to most of those in Europe because it conforms to superior natural advantages which are lacking in many of the foreign ports that have been cited as examples of the use of the longitudinal piers, and he gives this credit for the inception of the system to Gen. McClellan:

"I beg to call attention to the fact that the pier system of New York was outlined by Gen. George B. McClellan, first Chief Engineer of the department. Probably no man in this country, at least no engineer, had so thorough an acquaintanceship with the dock systems of Europe as had Gen. McClellan, having gained his knowledge and experience through Government detail abroad and from private observation.

"The idea of building lateral piers on the North River—that is, piers extending longitudinally up and down the river, so that steamships may lie parallel with the water front, instead of facing in or out shore at right angles to the stream, as the piers are now located, has never been seriously considered by the department.

"It has of necessity been given consideration in certain European harbors, where all the controlling conditions differ absolutely and diametrically from those which exist in this harbor. As far as the actual constructive features of the various harbors in this country and in Europe are concerned, a wrong impression is usually created in making any comparison between foreign ports and the physical condition of New York Harbor. The so-called basins which have been built abroad have been made for one or two reasons—they have either been created in order to accommodate the vessels in tidal basins to meet the great difference between high and low water, within which the ships are retained at a high level when the waters are low, the same as if they were in a canal lock, and where, too, there is no current whatever, or they have been dug out from the shores of narrow rivers, where it was impossible to obtain any wharfage room whatever in any other way."

Engineer Staniford contends that the North River at its narrowest point is of sufficient width to accommodate any kind of marine traffic, and, even with the extreme conditions claimed by the United States Government, at the narrow point, where a slight extension is desired by the city, is several times wider than any of the streams where any of the large transatlantic steamers dock on the other side. In the swift current of the North River it would be difficult and dangerous to handle the big liners when backing out of the longitudinal piers.

No system of longitudinal docks could be built between the Battery and Chambers Street, the Engineer concludes, because of the insufficient distance between the established pierhead and bulkhead lines, the existence there of four railroad ferries, and the submarine barrier to a sufficient depth presented by the four Hudson tunnels. Between Chambers and Vestry Streets and between Watts and Clarkson Streets lateral piers or basins may be built, he says, but adds:

"Wharfage room destroyed would be 33,278 linear feet; the wharfage room created would be 16,555 linear feet, or, according to the most intense use of these basins, a loss would be created of one-half of the present wharfage room."

MOTOR TRUCKS ON VIEW TO-NIGHT

Second Part of National Automobile Show Opens in Garden and Palace.

BUSINESS SIDE OF MOTOR CAR

Delivery Wagons and Commercial Vehicles of Many Types Represented—Wide Range of Prices.

With only Sunday and until 8 o'clock this evening in which to arrange the exhibition, the commercial vehicle section of the thirteenth National Automobile Show will make its bow to the public in Madison Square Garden and Grand Central Palace simultaneously to-night. The motor trucks, delivery wagons and other commercial vehicles produced by sixty-eight makers will be gathered in this exhibition of the business side of the automobile under the auspices of the Automobile Board of Trade and the immediate management of the show committee which carried to a successful conclusion the pleasure car section of the show last week, consisting of George Pope, Alfred Reeves, and Merle L. Downs.

One of the vital parts of the great automobile industry will be represented in the two big buildings, for the commercial motor car, if in its infancy as compared to the passenger automobile—itself hardly twenty years old—is a precocious youngster. There are said to be more makers of trucks and commercial vehicles at present in this country than of pleasure cars and the rapidity with which these conveyances are displacing the horse in practically every line of activity, both in city and country, bears testimony to the fact that they have already become a real necessity of modern life.

To-night's exhibition will be thoroughly representative.

The best that the commercial vehicle industry has to offer will be on display. Practically all of the exhibitors are old established companies. Several are pioneers, dating back to the earliest days of the automobile. Aside from the regular styles of trucks will be machines of the gasoline or electric type, built for special purposes, such as motor fire engines, patrol wagons, sprinklers, oil sprayers, filtering wagons, tractors, ambulances, trucks with tipping bodies, others with power winches for hoisting purposes, &c. Prices range from $500 to $7,000.

Merchants whose deliveries can be handled by one or two light delivery wagons will find many of these fast little adjuncts of a modern delivery system from which to make selections. Practically all of these junior trucks are so perfected in design that little instruction is required to turn an ordinarily intelligent delivery wagon driver into a competent operator. The ignition is fixed on many of these vehicles so that the driver is protected from the temptation to juggle with this part of the mechanism, and the design is simplified in every way possible. Business men with all kinds of delivery problems can visit the show with a good chance of finding a solution. Many of the big companies that manufacture motor trucks employ transportation experts, trained in the work of analyzing such problems and suggesting the most efficient and economical delivery plans, whether the inquirer has a business requiring two vehicles or a hundred. The vehicle makers maintain these departments so that their customers may get the fullest benefit from the adoption of motor transportation.

At Madison Square Garden the trucks and delivery wagons will be displayed on the main floor and the elevated platform. Up at Grand Central Palace the business vehicles will be shown on the main and mezzanine floors. Tires, parts, and accessories will occupy much the same space in both buildings during the Part Two section of the show as they did last week, when the passenger cars had the centre of the stage. The basement in the Garden is to be used for the exhibit of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association. The purpose of this exhibit is to show the process of manufacturing automobile parts. Rough castings will be cut down to the exact form in which they pass into the hands of the assemblers to become part of a motor vehicle. There will also be a model stock room.

As a guide for those who visit the commercial vehicle section of the show there follows a directory of the car exhibits by stand numbers:

Garden, Main Floor.—1A, 1AC, and 7A, Garford; 2A and 2AC, Alco; 3A, Pope; 4A and 4AC, Autocar; 5A, G. M. C.; 6A, Locomobile; 8A, Packard; 9A, Pierce-Arrow; 10A, Peerless; 11A, Knox; 12A and 12AC, White; 13A, Hewitt; 14A, Mack; 15A, Saurer. Elevated platform—101A, Velie; 102A, Reo; 103A, Buick; 104A, Gramm; 105A, Walter; 107A and 107AC, Federal; 109A, Hupp; 110A, Kelly; 111A, Selden; 112A, Speedwell; 113A, Kissel.

Palace, Main Floor and Mezzanine.—1A, Lansden; 3A, Ward; 4A, Waverley; 6A, Atlantic; 7A, Baker; 8A, Standard; 10A, La France; 12A, Mais; 13A, Blair; 14A, Sternberg; 15A, Schacht; 16A, Bessemer; 17A, Rowe; 18A, Koehler; 19A, Sullivan; 20A, Krebs; 21A, International Harvester; 22A, Atterbury; 23A, Stewart; 24A, Universal; 25A, Gramm-Bernstein; 26A, Randolph; 27A, Lauth-Juergens; 28A, Brown; 29A, Modern; 30A, Best; 31A, Croce; 32A, Smith-Milwaukee; 33A, Lippard-Stewart; 34A, Service; 35A, Chase; 36A, G. M. C.; 37A, Studebaker; 38A, General Vehicle; 39A, Sanford; 40A, Stegeman; 42A, Dart; 43A, Driggs-Seabury; 44A, Hoosier; 45A, Webb; 46A, Maccar.

As in the case of the pleasure car section, one ticket will admit to both buildings.

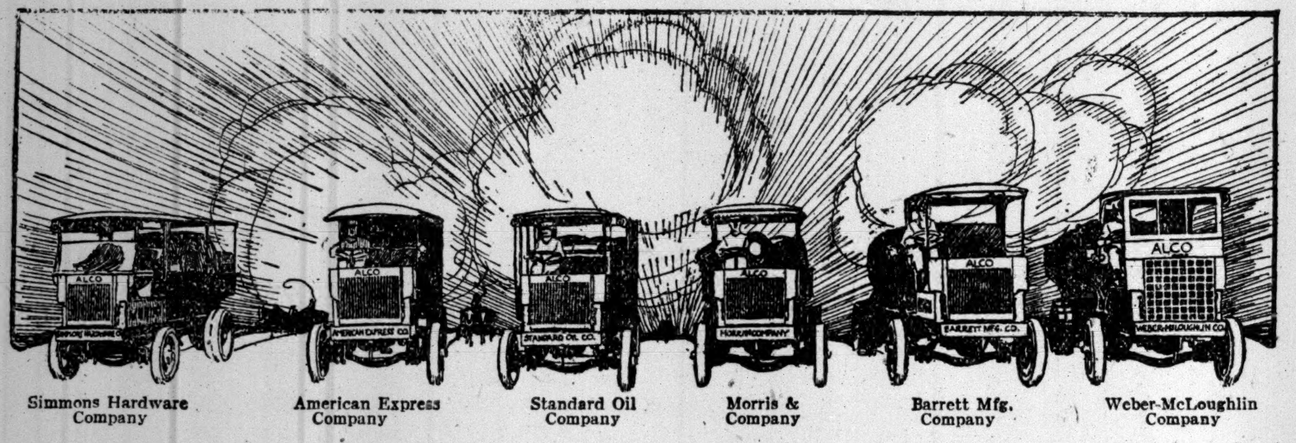
REVIEWS TRIPOLI WARRIORS.

King Victor Emmanuel Bestows Medals on Conspicuous Regiments.

ROME, Jan. 19.—King Victor Emmanuel to-day reviewed in the Castra Praetoria Barracks square representative detachments of all arms which participated in the campaign in Tripoli.

The troops afterward defiled before the royal family and marched to the Victor Emmanuel monument, where the King, before the altar of the fatherland, decorated the colors of several regiments which were especially conspicuous in the war. Gold medals were presented to the Fifty-second Infantry and Artillery Corps, while fifteen silver and seven bronze medals were awarded to other regiments.

During the ceremony the bells of the Castello San Angelo pealed, the artillery fired salutes from Monte Mario and the Janiculum, and massed bands played national airs.



Why Big Concerns Buy Alco Trucks

In almost every line of business, those who lead operate Alco trucks. The biggest concerns in America have them—the houses that always set the pace in business. These have been heavy buyers of Alco trucks.

Below are some of the $1,000,000 companies operating Alco trucks:

Adams Express Company	New York City
American Express Company	New York City
American Tobacco Company	Durham, N. C.
Armour & Company	Chicago
Associated Oil Company	San Francisco
L. Bamberger & Company	Newark, N. J.
Barrett Manufacturing Company	Boston
California Fruit Canners' Assn.	Los Angeles
Cambria Steel Company	Johnstown, Pa.
Canadian Car and Foundry Company	Montreal, Canada
Canadian Steel Foundries, Ltd.	Montreal, Canada
Cleveland Stone Company	Cleveland
Cluett Peabody Company	Troy, N. Y.
Coe Brass Company	Torrington, Conn.
Thos. Davidson Mfg. Company Ltd.	Montreal, Canada
Duquesne Steel Foundries	Pittsburgh
E. B. Eddy Company, Ltd.	Toronto, Canada
N. K. Fairbank Company	St. Louis
W. S. Forbes & Company	Richmond, Va.
Gulf Refining Company	Pittsburgh
Harrison Brothers & Company	Philadelphia
T. C. Jenkins	Pittsburgh
Kohler & Campbell	New York City
A. C. Lawrence Leather Company	Boston
Francis H. Leggett & Company	New York City
Lord & Taylor	New York City
John Lucas & Company	Philadelphia
W. F. McLaughlin & Company	Chicago
Morris & Company	Chicago
Nat. Enameling & Stamping Company	St. Louis
National Tube Company	Pittsburgh
Pabst Brewing Company	Milwaukee
Palmer Bros. Company	New London, Conn.
Paraffine Paint Company	San Francisco
Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company	Chicago
Reed & Barton	Taunton, Mass.
Rice & Hutchins	Boston
Simmons Hardware Company	St. Louis
Singer Sewing Machine Company	New York City
N. Snellenburg & Company	Philadelphia
Sperry Flour Company	Oakland, Cal.
Spokane Dry Goods Company	Spokane, Wash.
Standard Oil Company	New York City
Storz Brewing Company	Omaha
Swift & Company	Chicago
Times-Mirror Company	Los Angeles
Union Oil Company	Los Angeles
Union Steel Casting Company	Pittsburgh
U. S. Express Company	New York City
U. S. Tire Company	Hartford
U. S. Worsted Company	Lawrence, Mass.
Waters-Pierce Oil Company	St. Louis
Wells Fargo & Company Express	St. Louis
Westcott Express Company	New York City
Western Fuel Company	San Francisco
L. Wolff Manufacturing Company	Chicago
Woodward & Lothrop	Washington, D. C.
E. K. Wood Lumber Company	Oakland, Cal.

These are among the foremost American business houses—shrewd purchasers, seldom erring. Upon them thousands and thousands of other concerns depend for judgment in buying. Like all well organized companies they purchase first on merit and second on the responsibility of the maker. They have as uniform a plan in buying as they have in manufacturing or selling.

When two or three pieces of goods seem on a par so far as merit goes, then they always decide in favor of the most responsible manufacturer. If it is machinery, belting, paper, locomotives or motor trucks, the plan of purchase is just the same. That's why they chose the Alco.

Here is the way most of them arrived at their decisions: The American Locomotive Company is a very large organization, capitalized at $50,000,000 and dating back to 1835 as movers of the world's goods. It has had extensive manufacturing experience, having seven large plants and having built to date over 51,000 rail locomotives, which are being operated all over the world. This long experience in the field of transportation has developed a fund of information possessed by few other companies—accumulative transportation experience. It has built many motor trucks—to date about 1000. Sixty-two per cent. of them were purchased on reorders. That is a very high percentage. It shows that the first Alco trucks must have performed their tasks well, for a concern seldom buys a second piece of machinery from a manufacturer when the first has proved unsatisfactory. Nearly everyone of these big houses have bought more Alco trucks. The Alco, therefore, must have merit.

That is the logic of nearly every Alco purchase.

ALCO
Motor Trucks
6½ ton 5 ton 3½ ton 2 ton
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY ALCO

At the Alco Exhibit in the Motor Truck Show in the Garden this week our men can elaborate in detail if you desire the argument continued. Tell them what business you are in and they will tell you what the Alco is accomplishing with problems identical with or parallel to your own. An hour's visit today may save you thousands of dollars later on.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK
Builders of Alco Motor Trucks, Alco Motor Cars and Alco Taxicabs

TURIN, ITALY
(16th Year)

FIAT

Guaranteed For One Year
(Not 90 Days)

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
(3rd Year)

Facts That Mean Economy In Every Fiat Car

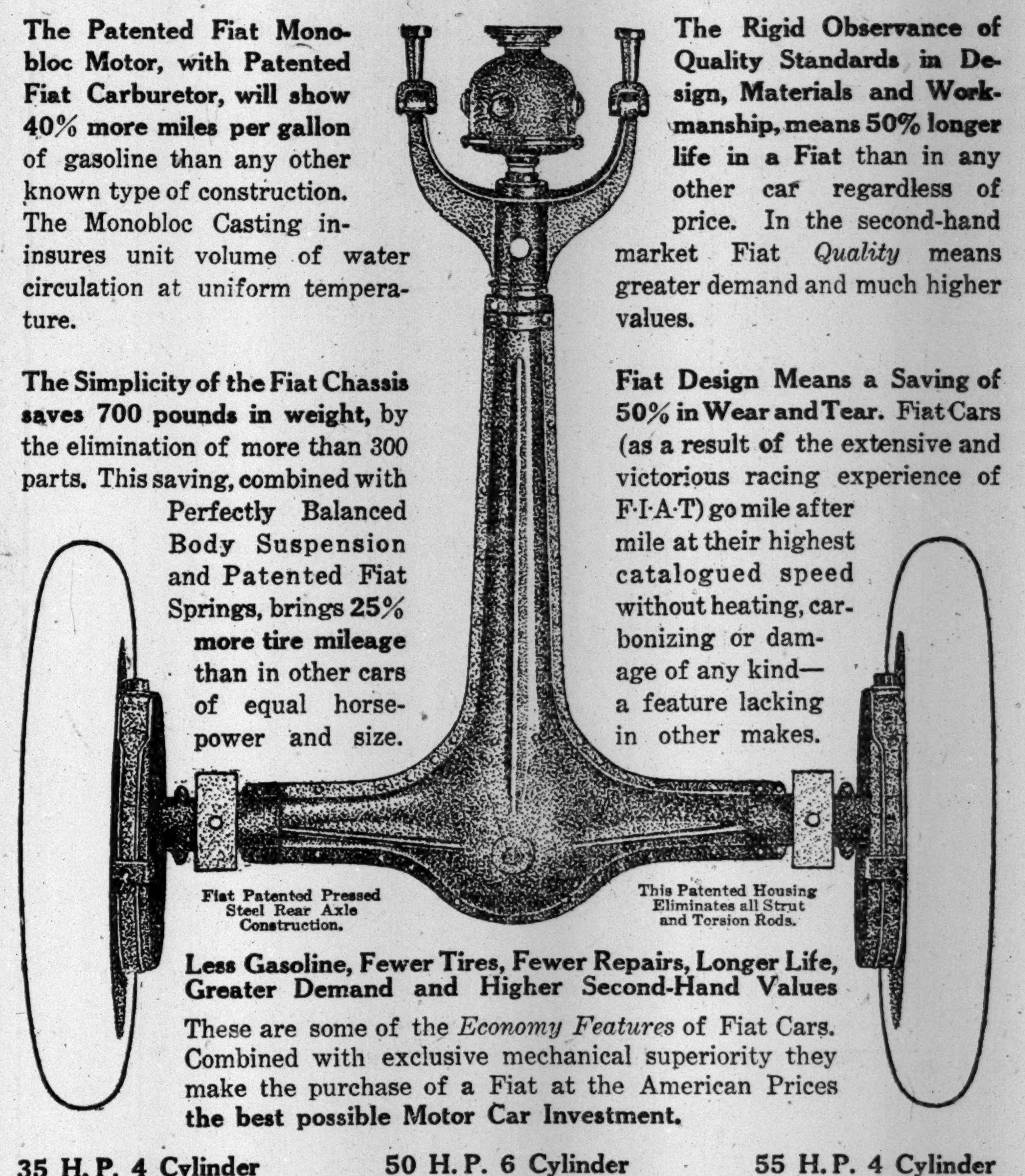
The Famous Italian Engineers at Turin and Poughkeepsie have incorporated in every Fiat Chassis Exclusive Features of Economy.

The Patented Fiat Monobloc Motor, with Patented Fiat Carburetor, will show 40% more miles per gallon of gasoline than any other known type of construction. The Monobloc Casting insures unit volume of water circulation at uniform temperature.

The Simplicity of the Fiat Chassis saves 700 pounds in weight, by the elimination of more than 300 parts. This saving, combined with Perfectly Balanced Body Suspension and Patented Fiat Springs, brings 25% **more tire mileage** than in other cars of equal horse-power and size.

The Rigid Observance of Quality Standards in Design, Materials and Workmanship, means 50% longer life in a Fiat than in any other car regardless of price. In the second-hand market Fiat *Quality* means greater demand and much higher values.

Fiat Design Means a Saving of 50% in Wear and Tear. Fiat Cars (as a result of the extensive and victorious racing experience of F·I·A·T) go mile after mile at their highest catalogued speed without heating, carbonizing or damage of any kind—a feature lacking in other makes.


Fiat Patented Pressed Steel Rear Axle Construction.
This Patented Housing Eliminates all Strut and Torsion Rods.

Less Gasoline, Fewer Tires, Fewer Repairs, Longer Life, Greater Demand and Higher Second-Hand Values

These are some of the *Economy Features* of Fiat Cars. Combined with exclusive mechanical superiority they make the purchase of a Fiat at the American Prices **the best possible Motor Car Investment.**

35 H. P. 4 Cylinder	50 H. P. 6 Cylinder	55 H. P. 4 Cylinder
$4,000	$5,000	$4,500

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KELLY-SPRINGFIELD 34x4

Kelly-Springfield Automobile Tires at the Garden Show

If you invest a few minutes at the Garden Show with Kelly-Springfield Tires, your interest will be rewarded by seeing a perfect application of the principle that the best tire is the tire that gives the greatest mileage.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.
20 Vesey Street, New York
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Branch offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Baltimore, Seattle, Atlanta, Akron, O., Buffalo

KEATING WAS STAR IN MINOR LEAGUES

Lawrence Recruit Pitcher Comes to New York with Excellent Record.

Ray Keating, the sensational young pitcher from the Lawrence Club of the New England League, has signed his contract with the New York American League Club, and if he lives up to his reputation as a minor leaguer Manager Chance will have a star in the "saliva" ball boxman. Keating was nabbed by Scout Irwin early last season, when a number of other clubs were after him, and it is stated that the Lawrence Club has been given a high price for the services of young Keating.

Although he was fourth among the pitchers of the New England League last season, Keating was the hardest working flinger on the circuit which is presided over by Tim Murnane. Keating pitched through 37 games and went to the relief of other pitchers in several other battles. He won 26 games and lost 11, and was the big factor in Lawrence winning the pennant last season.

Keating is the kind of a pitcher who can't get too much work. Some of his feats last season with Lawrence will probably get a place in the record book of baseball achievements. On May 25 Keating pitched a no-hit game against Jesse Burkett's Worcester Club and scored a 1 to 0 shut-out. This game was played in an hour and twenty-five minutes. On May 22 Keating pitched a one-hit game against Lynn, and on Aug. 13 he pitched his fourth successive victory, all of them being shut-out games.

If Keating can pitch as well as this in a Class B league, baseball men believe that he will be able to jump right in with the majors under the skillful training of Frank Chance. He is big and strong, and his hard pitching in the New England League showed that he has the nerve and stamina. Keating's principal asset is a well-controlled moist ball. A newcomer in the American League ranks, Keating's so-called "hop" ball should prove a mysterious delivery next season. The fact that so many clubs were after Keating marks him as a valuable young player to try out. He will be taken to Bermuda by Manager Chance and will receive special attention from the new Yankee leader.

Jack Martin, the infielder, who was recalled from Rochester, has sent in his signed contract, and will sail with the club on March 1. Martin went to Rochester in the Tommy McMillan deal, but President Farrell decided that Martin was as promising a candidate for his infield as McMillan, and was not worth the bonus which Rochester demanded.

Otis Crandall, the most versatile player and the quietest citizen in the whole McGraw brigade, has startled the natives of Laporte, Ind., by coming into town after a week's hunting trip with the biggest collection of game that has been seen in that neck of the woods in many a day. "Otey" showed that his eye along a gun barrel is just as keen as locating the plate when it disappears from view to other Giant pitchers. He had grouse, quail, prairie chicken, and other birds in his collection. He has taken on some weight, but expects to take it off before he is in Marlin very long.

Crandall has a deep ambition this season to get a chance to play behind the bat in a game. Since he has joined the Giants Manager McGraw has at different times played him at every position on the team except behind the bat. He refuses to let him substitute as a backstop for fear of the pitcher injuring his fingers. Crandall last season alone played first, second and third base, and shortstop once, and was a constant attendant in the outgardens at different occasions. As a pinch hitter he has been worked more than any player on the team.

Crandall's afternoons at the Polo Grounds are something like this: He goes out when a game starts and warms up. If the pitcher in the box is going well Otey doesn't do anything for a couple of innings. Then, when the pitcher gives a couple of bases on balls, he is rushed out to warm up again. Perhaps he doesn't have to go in as a relief pitcher, but before the game is over the umpire very often announces, "Crandall batting for Devore."

PROFESSIONAL WINS EVENT.

Objection Made to First Man Home in Pennant A. C. Road Run.

In the regular weekly road run of the Pennant A. C. yesterday over the club course in the Bronx the announced first man home in the event of less than four miles is said to have been a runner who has been disqualified by the Amateur Athletic Union, and who was announced as a member of the Irish-American A. C. Such notification was made by the Pennant A. C. contrary to the request of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association.

The Irish-American A. C. is a member of the Amateur Athletic Union, and its governing board deprecates the use of its name by men who are under suspension for professionalism and particularly in the case of the man in question, who recently made application for reinstatement after a supposed absence from the running game for two years, which was denied. It is stated that the Registration Committee will again acquaint the Pennant A. C. with their desires in the matter of announcing professionals as winners in their weekly or other events.

L. Smith of the Mott Haven A. C. was the first amateur home, being closely followed by J. Clancy of the Dominican Lyceum, with D. Mann, Glencoe A. C., third. The others of the first ten to finish were J. Soulop, College Point Y. M. C. A.; C. Hall, Mercury A. C.; B. Delany, Mercury A. C.; D. Sehring, Mott Haven A. C.; F. Griswold, Pennant A. C., and F. Kosse, St. Bartholomew's A. C.

It's a choice.

Either a new suit at a price that will save you good money.

Or a new pair of separate trousers that will save buying a new suit.

Separate trousers $5 to $12.

Revised prices on suits and overcoats.

For Boys—

Price reductions on suits and overcoats.

Sizes 8 to 16.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

THE UMPIRE'S TROUBLES.

He Often Encounters Players Who Are Keen on Repartee.

By BILLY EVANS.

"Red" Nelson, pitcher, is willing to make affidavit that Billy Klem, the National League umpire, is some autocrat. Nelson made his major league début as a member of the St. Louis Browns. He joined that club in the Fall several years ago, and startled the baseball world by winning seven out of eight starts, among them being a shut-out victory over the great Ed Walsh. It was thought that Mr. Nelson would surely be of great aid to the Browns in escaping the cellar position the following year. Illness, however, put Nelson out of the running, and finally resulted in his release from the American League.

After an absolute rest of several months, last year Nelson was taken on by Manager Dooin of the Philadelphia Nationals for a trial. I met Nelson on the street the other day and he related a few of his experiences as a National Leaguer to me.

"My! but that fellow Billy Klem is a particular individual," said Nelson.

"Yes; it doesn't do to peeve Bill," I answered. "You will get better treatment from him if you do the pitching and permit him to do the umpiring."

"I guess you're right, Bill. I wish you could have seen him chase me off the field at New York, and then almost follow me to the clubhouse," said Nelson. "There was a lot of noise on the Philadelphia bench and Klem decided to stop it. Walking over to the bench he selected a number of players to be decorated with the order of the tin can, myself among them. I assured him I hadn't done a thing.

"'Well, I guess your absence won't injure the Phillies,' said Klem. Naturally that made me mad, and I fired back.

"'Well, if you don't guess balls and strikes any better than you have picked out the noisemakers, I can't see how you are regarded as the star umpire.'"

"You're lucky you didn't get life, 'Red,' for so peeving Bill," I answered.

Hugh Bradley, who subs at first base when Jake Stahl is not holding down the initial sack for Boston, is an actor as well as a ball tosser. Bradley has a fine voice and is a real actor, the quartet of which he is a member, and which by the way is composed entirely of ball players, making a hit on big time last Winter. Naturally having a good voice, it is one of Bradley's duties when not playing regularly to furnish noise, another word for ginger, from the bench.

Now usually it is next to impossible for an umpire to distinguish just what persons on the bench are the instigators in the noise making.

On the new grounds in Boston the clubhouse of the players is situated just back of the home team's bench. In this game with the New York Club, Boston appeared to be beaten, until a rally was started late in the game that turned the tide. Just before the inning started Bradley had gone into the dressing room for some reason. While in there he heard the wild yells of the crowd, and hastened back to the bench as soon as possible. During the rally the Red Sox players had been cutting up all kinds of capers on the bench. They grew so boisterous that Silk O'Loughlin trotted over to the bench to restore order. Knowing that Bradley wasn't in the game, and that usually he held the position of cheer leader, Silk picked him out.

"Why, I haven't said a thing yet," answered the surprised Bradley, who had just arrived on the scene.

"Well, you expect to say something in vaudeville this Winter, so you better save your voice," responded Silk. For once in his life Bradley had been chased when he hadn't said a thing.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Evans.)

FAST SCHOOLBOY SPRINTER.

Arthur Robinson of Mercersburg Has No Scholastic Equal.

One of the best sprinters in America to-day is Arthur Robinson, who is at present sporting the colors of Mercersburg Academy. James Curran, who trains the athletes of the Cumberland Valley school, is of the opinion that Robinson is a faster stepper over the cinders than "Ted" Meredith. Good judges of athletes, like Mike Murphy, do not hesitate to say if any boy will eclipse the famous 9 3-5 seconds mark for 100 yards by Dan Kelly and Arthur Duffey, that boy is Robinson. Not one race did Robinson lose for Mercersburg last season. He won every hundred, every furlong and every quarter that he started. He did not run any one of his century dashes slower than ten seconds. His slowest furlong was 22 1-5 seconds and he always showed 50 seconds for the quarter. In the Middle States championships at Philadelphia last Spring there were seven timers at the 100-yard post, and four of them clocked him in 9 4-5 seconds.

With all this remarkable running he was not once during the season in fit condition. He pulled a tendon early in the season, snapped it several times afterward and continued to run every race as scheduled, bandaged from ankle to hip, to keep the ligaments in place, and made the remarkable times under these conditions.

One of Robinson's meritorious performances was in the Pennsylvania relay games last Spring, when he ran the first quarter for Mercersburg in 50 1-5 seconds, limping the last fifteen yards. This is the race in which Meredith showed his wonderful speed. If Robinson does not break down prior to the relay games this Spring he is expected to set new figures for the quarter.

One year ago Robinson entered Mercersburg. He had never run a race before. A good husky boy from Mike Murphy's home town—Westboro, Mass.—he tried to run one afternoon, and succeeded so well that he ran away from the supposed cracks. After being crippled most of the Spring and resting all Summer, Robinson went to Pittsburgh and competed in the 220 yard junior A. A. U. championships last Fall. He had not worn a spiked shoe for five months, yet he was beaten only by a close margin by Alvah Myer, in 22 seconds.

If Robinson does not break down—and that is the only fear now—he is confident that he will do 21 1-5 seconds for the furlong dash this Spring. When a boy can travel at this speed he is likely to create new figures. Robinson is still under twenty in years and weighs 155 pounds.

HOYT SHOOTS WELL.

Wins Four Matches at Larchmont Yacht Club Traps.

In weather that was almost as balmy as Spring and other conditions that were ideal the trapshooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club enjoyed some good sport yesterday at their regular weekly shoot. Some 3,000 clay birds were sprung from the two sets of traps used, and full scores were the rule in almost all of the nine matches contested.

O. C. Hoyt carried off the honors of the day by winning four matches, the principal one of which was the 100-target handicap contest. In this he shot against thirteen others, and, with a handicap of 28 to aid him, broke 99. J. J. Henry and B. M. Higginson tied for second place, with 96 each. Mr. Hoyt also won the special trophy match, in which eighteen competed. He broke his full 25, with a handicap of 7. He also won the Visitors' Cup with a full score, and a special take-home prize also with a full score.

J. G. Batterson showed good form by winning the leg for the monthly cup. The take-home trophy was won by T. J. McCahill, who also proved the winner of the 15-target scratch contest, both with full scores. R. L. Spotts upheld his reputation for high scores by winning the high gun prize for the day, breaking 133 out of his 150 targets. A second special take-home trophy was won by A. Whiting, and the 10-target scratch contest was won by B. M. Higginson.

Seventy-first Regiment Rifle Matches

For the next few weeks the armory of the Seventy-first Infantry will resound with the crack of rifle, for there are to be seven matches between teams ranging from three to twenty men each. The first match will be shot to-day. It is for the Banks trophy, and the conditions call for a team of twenty. Then follow the Homer trophy match on Jan. 31, for teams of five; the Zabriskie trophy match on Feb. 5 and 6, for teams of ten; the Banks trophy match on Feb. 14, for teams of three; the Golding trophy match, on Feb. 17 and 18, for teams of six; the Martin trophy match, on March 7, for teams of eight, and the Clinton and Russell trophy match, on March 11 and 12, for teams of six. Owing to the great rivalry among the various companies this year many of the old records will undoubtedly be bettered. The winners of the Seventy-first Regiment Rifle Club matches held on Friday night were: Non-winner's match, Hugh Parry, with 65; revolver match, class A, E. S. Beardslee, 45; class B, Lieut. Bulkley, 35.

BOXING CARD HEADED BY MIDDLEWEIGHTS

McGoorty and Hicks at Fairmont Athletic Club—Many Other Good Bouts.

The ten-round bout between Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh and Freddie Hicks of Detroit at the Fairmont A. C. on Wednesday night stands out as the big event on this week's boxing programme at New York clubs. Several other attractive bouts have been arranged between boxers of known ability and followers of the game will have plenty to interest them at the various clubs.

This is McGoorty's first bout in New York since he disposed of the championship aspirations of Mike Gibbons at the Garden A. C., this victory putting McGoorty to the front among the various contenders for the middleweight title. He was scheduled to box Hicks here two weeks ago, but had to call the match off owing to illness. He has now fully recovered, and, while he expects a difficult time with Hicks, the Oshkosh boxer is confident that Freddie will be added to his list of victims. McGoorty arrived in this city a few days ago, and will finish his training at the New Polo A. A. in Harlem. Hicks is preparing for the bout at the Mott Haven Athletic Club, and has worked harder for McGoorty than for any of his previous bouts. Hicks hardly ranks in the class with McGoorty in the point of science, but his strength and aggressiveness are unquestioned. His bouts are always marked by plenty of action regardless of whether he is on the winner's or the loser's end, and this fact makes him a decided popular attraction.

Next in importance to the bout at the Fairmont A. C. will be the contest between Johnnie Dundee of New York and Willie Jones of Brooklyn, which is scheduled for the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn on the same evening. This match is a return affair, and is the result of the sensational bout put up by these two featherweights at the same club a week ago Saturday night. Dundee was generally credited with victory in the previous bout, but Jones gave him such a hard contest that they were immediately rematched. Two other ten-round bouts are scheduled for the same show.

At the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem to-night Johnny Lore of the west side and Leo Johnson will be the headliners. Lore has been improving more than any other Eastern lightweight during the last few months, and is set on getting a match with Leach Cross, Joe Rivers, Willie Ritchie, or any of the other top-notch lightweights. Johnson was noted for his wonderful cleverness and speed as a featherweight, and he has been trying to get a match with some of the leading lightweights for some time. Lore is the first to give him a chance.

The Garrison Athletic Club of Maspeth, successor to the Maspeth Athletic Club, which recently lost its license, will stage its opening show to-morrow night with One-Round Hogan and Eddie Kelly of Harlem as the principals in the main bout.

The Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club will put on its usual weekly show on Thursday evening, but the full card has not been secured.

At the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem Friday night Eddie Sherman and K. O. Egers, local featherweights, will come together in the feature event.

Several interesting cards have been arranged for the various week-end shows on Saturday evening. The most important of these will be the members' show at the New York Athletic Club, which will be featured by two ten-round bouts. The main event will bring together Harry Thomas of England against Pal Moore. In the ten-round semi-final Joe Mooney and Young Leroy, local bantamweights, will do the honors.

Another high-class card arranged for Saturday night will be the all-star featherweight tournament at the Royale Athletic Club of Brooklyn. The three ten-round bouts at this show will bring together Patsy Kline vs. Tommy Houck, Eddie Wallace vs. Johnny Daly, and Patsy White vs. Barry Hill.

At the Gowanus Athletic Club of South Brooklyn Saturday night Patsy Callahan and Walter Mohr will be the headliners.

The Fairmont Athletic Club in the Bronx and the Sharkey Athletic Club in Manhattan will also be in operation Saturday night, but in neither case has the full card been made up.

CHESS MASTERS PLAY.

Capablanca Starts with a Victory Over Liebenstein of Baltimore.

Chess players gathered in large numbers yesterday at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club to witness the opening round of the second American National masters' tournament, to which three of the best-known masters in the world were invited. These were José R. Capablanca of Havana, winner of the San Sebastian tournament of 1911; Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, and David Janowski, champion of France.

As play started at 1 o'clock, it was decided to schedule first the round in which Marshall and Janowski were paired to enable them to play to-day.

The list of contestants included the following: J. R. Capablanca, Havana; F. J. Marshall, New York; D. Janowski, Paris; Oscar Chajes, Chicago; Charles Jaffe, New York; L. B. Zapoleon, Washington; H. Liebenstein, Baltimore; Norman T. Whitaker, Philadelphia and Washington; Harry Kline, Boston; J. S. Morrison, Toronto, and A. Kupchik, I. Tenenwurzel, and S. Rubinstein of New York.

The chief centre of interest was the game between Capablanca and Liebenstein, who faced one another at the fifth board. A combination involving the sacrifice of the exchange on the part of the Cuban settled the question, and Liebenstein resigned after twenty-six moves.

WHITE. Boards.		BLACK.		Moves.
1....Janowski	..	Marshall		Postponed
2....Morrison	½	Chajes	½	39
3....Tenenwurzel	½	Jaffe	½	41
4....Rubinstein	0	Stapfer	1	34
5....Capablanca	1	Liebenstein	0	26
6....Kupchik	1	Zapoleon	0	57
7....Whitaker	½	Kline	½	43

Marshall and Janowski will start their postponed game at the Manhattan Chess Club at 1 o'clock to-day.

Yesterday's Soccer Results.

Brooklyn's soccer eleven signalized their return to the National League yesterday afternoon, when they took the strong True Blues into camp by the score of 1 goal to 0 at Suburban Oval, Brooklyn. A. Van der Waghe by a brilliant shot scored the only tally in teh game.

In a New York State League game at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the St. George F. C. conquered the Yonkers eleven by 3 goals to 0. At half time the Saints were leading by 1 point, Longhurst netting the ball.

After being one goal to the bal at half time in their game with the Critchleys at Jasper Oval, the New York Celtics, leaders in the New York State League, braced perceptibly and won out finally by 2 goals to 1. Agar was credited with the lone tally for the Critchleys.

The Fulton F. C. are still making rapid strides in earning a record by winning a string of games and keeping their opponents from scoring on them. Yesterday at Woodside, L. I., they met the Albions, and after a spirited battle they conquered them by the score of 2 goals to 0.

The goal record in the New York State League this season is now held by the German F. C., as they ran up 11 goals in a game yesterday at Taft's Oval, Brooklyn, against the Longfellow F. C. The Longfellows were blanked.

At Van Courtlandt Park the soccer warriors of the St. George United eleven humbled the Spanish-American F. C. by taking them into camp by the score of 2 goals to 0.

In an exciting New York State League contest at Marquette Oval, the Clan McDonalds downed the Clan McKenzies by 3 goals to 2.

The Hungarians were defeated by the Clan McDuffs at Macombs Dam Park by 5 goals to 2, in a New York State League game.

By 4 goals to 1 the Hollywoods defeated the Camerons at Yonkers, yesterday, in a New York State League championship game. The excellent goal keeping of Halliwell for the Camerons kept the winners from amassing a large total.

The Greenpoint Football Club which recently played fourteen straight games without a defeat, added another victory yesterday, when it defeated the Over Seas at Van Cortlandt Park, by 5 goals to 2.

H. Shandoldt scored all of Columbia Oval's 3 goals in its game with the Eureka Football Club at Maroon Field. The Eurekas scored 2 goals.

Mason's Billiard Cup.

William Mason won absolute possession of the Class C 18.2 balk-line trophy yesterday at the Morningside Billiard Academy by his defeat of Mr. Vermilyea by a score of 100 to 67, after a contest which required fifty-three innings. Mason, after winning the first leg on the trophy, met and defeated challengers for three consecutive matches, with yesterday's being the final of the series.

LONE STARS LEAD.

Defeat Nonpareil in Handball Tournament, Six Games to Four.

In the third series of the Harlem Navy's handball tournament, the Metropolitan and the Union, old-time rivals for championship honors, met yesterday on the Metropolitan court. The Metropolitan players had little trouble in winning four out of the six games played. In the first set, after winning a hard-fought game, Berry of the Unions went to pieces, allowing his opponents an easy win.

The best games of the day, played between Lyons and Kirby and Weston and Walsh, were marred by the deliberate interference of Walsh with Lyons's play. The Metropolitan's followers were especially jubilant over the defeat of Lyons and Kirby.

On the Hudson court Borchers and Holmes for Nassau won two games from Lewis and Aspell in the first set. In the remaining sets the Hudson players had things their own way, winning four games. The Lone Star and the Nonpareil played on the Nonpareil court, the result being the same as on the other courts—four games for the winner, Lone Star, and two games for the loser, Nonpareil. Schwartz and Palmer and Dux and Loeser, Nonpareil's team, landed two games for their club, checking to a slight extent the Lone Star players, who are now in the lead in the tournament. The scores:

Metropolitan.—Metz and Hyland, 18—21; Walsh and Weston, 16—21; Murphy and Hines, 21—21.

Union.—Berry and Ryan, 21—13; Lyons and Kirby, 21—20; Groden and Hayden, 4—2.

Hudson.—Chauncey Lewis and Joseph Aspell, 8—15; Lee and G. Hessler, 21—21; Cuneen and George Kunz, Jr., 21—21.

Nassau.—Borchers and Holmes, 21—21; Stivers and Conkling, 7—5; Kohler and Southard, 5—13.

Lone Star.—Ablowich and Schwab, 21—21; Seixas and Peyser, 17—21; F. Lilienthal and Lichtenstadter, 17—21.

Nonpareil.—Kennaugh and Steinkamp, 14—8; Dux and Loeser, 21—12; Schwartz and Palmer, 21—12.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.
Lone Star	14	4
Union	8	4
Metropolitan	10	8
Hudson	6	6
Nassau	5	13
Nonpareil	5	13

Costello Takes Paulist Run.

Members of the Paulist A. C. and other athletic club men engaged in the regular weekly road run of the first-named organization yesterday over the four and a quarter mile course on the west side, with the result that J. Costello of the Morningsides was returned the winner in the good time of 23:11. After the first two miles had been covered there was little doubt as to the ultimate outcome, as Costello was running easily in the van twenty-five yards to the good of the rest of the pack. The Ozanam Association turned loose a good-sized crowd, and succeeded in getting five men home of the first ten to finish, with A. Douis following T. Hulseburch of the Paulist A. C., who landed in second place. The rest of the field finished as follows: J. Logue, Paulist A. C.; G. Keldert, St. Bartholomew's A. C.; T. Skinner, Commerce Recreation Centre; T. Ownsley, Ozanam Association; M. Necastro, Ozanam Association; J. Lauro, Ozanam Association, and D. Moresvo, Ozanam Association.

Collins First at Sheridan A. C.

M. Collins of the Union Settlement Athletic Club won the four-mile road run of the Sheridan Athletic Club, which was held yesterday over the downtown streets, in what was said to be the fastest time yet shown over the course, viz., 23 minutes. He took the lead shortly after passing the first mile, and was never afterward headed. J. Brown, St. George Athletic Club, and M. Greenburg, Reliance Athletic Club, ran together for the greater part of the journey until the last half mile, when Brown went to the front and beat Greenburg about twenty-five yards for the place. The following will show the order of finish:

M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C.; J. Brown, St. George A. C.; M. Greenburg, Reliance S. A. C.; B. Cooper, Sheridan A. C.; L. Schuszler, New York E. H.; S. Kominsky, Deerfoot A. C.; M. Kelsh, Union Settlement; M. Somer, Irish-American A. C.; F. Wulfe, unattached; W. Siemsen, unattached.

Club Members Win St. Anselm's Run

Club members secured the first three places in the weekly cross-country run yesterday of the St. Anselm's A. C. The event, which was an invitation affair, was held over the Bronx roads, and attracted a poor field of starters. J. Flatley went to the front soon after the start, and was never headed, winning by a big margin. The real contest of the race was between R. Newport and W. Hannoy of St. Anselm's A. C., and T. Maroney of the Harlem Evening High School. The trio kept well together up to the last furlong, when a sprint carried Newport ahead and secured for him second place. The order of finish:

J. Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.; R. Newport, St. Anselm's A. C.; W. Hannoy, St. Anselm's A. C.; T. Maroney, Harlem Evening High School; E. Tuott, St. Bartholomew's A. C.; B. Troshausky, Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association; J. Mimday, St. Anselm's A. C.; H. Mackey, St. Anselm's A. C.; L. Goldstein, Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association and W. Tanka, Union Settlement.

Barnard Boys Win Many Games.

Barnard schoolboys await with interest the basket ball contest which has been scheduled for the school five against the Poly Prep quintet in the latter's gymnasium on Feb. 19. The first-named team has had a very successful season, having won eight of the nine games played against such teams as Hamilton Institute, Cutler, Berkeley, Columbia Grammar, Waverly A. C., West End A. C., Ethical Culture, and University Heights, and having met with defeat only at the hands of the Englewood High School team, which won by 24 to 21. Jimmy Jardine, the coach, and R. O'Loughlin, the Captain, anticipate victories in the majority of the dozen games which have been scheduled. The players of the team are as follows: H. Hoehn, right forward; Percy Morningstar, left forward; R. O'Loughlin, centre; A. Hoehn, right guard; C. Rennie, left guard.

Notes of the Oarsmen.

James E. Pilkington, President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, is confined to a private hospital in this city, where he is being treated for a cataract of the eye. His condition is such, however, that the doctors expect he will be able to leave the hospital the latter part of this week.

The Wahnetah Boat Club of Flushing has elected the following officers to serve during 1913: President, E. J. Johnson; Vice President, A. Methven; Secretary, J. Wilkinson; Financial Secretary, P. J. Reilly; Treasurer, George Taylor; Captain, William Methven; First Lieutenant, J. D. Behrmann; Second Lieutenant, Joseph Stapleton; Third Lieutenant, M. Kelly; Trustees, T. F. Cleary, William Halleran, and Ed Stapleton. The club will hold its annual minstrel show and dance at the Flushing Theatre next Friday evening, Jan. 24.

"Judge" Young of the Atalanta Boat Club, who has long since passed the allotted threescore and ten mark, and whose record of circumnavigating Manhattan Island in a single shell will probably never be equaled, enjoyed a spin of several miles in his single yesterday.

An important meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association will be held at Nagle's, 65 West 125th Street, to-night.

Prominent oarsmen from several Eastern cities will attend the Metropolitan Rowing Club's dinner at the clubhouse Monday evening, Feb. 3. Guests of honor on the occasion will be Rockwell Kent, William Cody, Michael Wilson, Benjamin Jackson, Francis Bannon, Percy Nagle, Jerome Scheley, and Coxswain Thomas McIntyre, all members of the metropolitan championship eight-oared shell crew of 1883. This crew won the six-oared gig and eight-oared shell races in the National regatta of 1883 at Newark, won a senior eight race at Washington, and every event in which they entered in the Grenwood Lake regatta of the same year, when the crew was split up into singles, doubles, fours, and sixes, after winning the senior eight race.

Atlantic Whist Congress.

The fifteenth annual whist congress of the Atlantic Whist Association will be held in the Knickerbocker Whist Club rooms at the Hotel Victoria, Jan. 22 to 25 inclusive. The mid-Winter meeting of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Whist League will be held at the same time, and the members will attend and take part in the congress.

Open progressive game on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, and on the following days at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 8 P. M.

Third Rail Kills Central Employe.

Michael Gawson of 410 East Sixth Street, who was employed as a trackwalker by the New York Central Railroad, was killed early yesterday morning on the third rail of a track in the Grand Central Station. Gawson was walking the track with three other workmen some 300 feet from the station platform when he stumbled and fell across the third rail. He was instantly killed.

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CHANGES NEEDED IN WOMEN'S GOLF DATES

Metropolitan Championship Tournament May Be Held in June.

Several important changes are planned for the competitions of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association this season. In the first place it is considered likely that the date for the women's metropolitan championship tournament will be changed from the usual time in May until toward the latter part of June, so that there will not be the conflict with the men's metropolitan championship that has been the rule for the last few years. Although many women golfers leave for shore and mountains about that time, it is believed that if the change is made most of them will stay here until after the competition. So far no club has officially applied for the privilege of holding the women's championship, although there are those who believe that the scene will be in New Jersey, where the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association has most of its members.

Another change of importance is in the Spring schedule of the popular one-day tournaments. There was talk last year of introducing some sort of match play competition in the Fall for the purpose of getting the women players accustomed to that style of play, so as to avoid a repetition of the none too flattering showing last June in the tricity matches for the Griscom Cup. Medal play proved so popular, however, that the match play idea was abandoned.

It is generally recognized that there is crying need for match play among the metropolitan women, and it has been suggested that a series of team competitions be arranged for the early part of the season, the matches being decided on the handicap basis. If there are not club teams enough, perhaps sectional teams could be made up, it has been suggested. If the team match idea goes through, it is probable that this form of competition will last only until June, when the annual Griscom Cup matches take place over one of the Massachusetts courses. What the latter part of the season will bring forth, however, is problematical.

Two more courses in this vicinity are undergoing considerable improvement preparatory to the opening of the season, the Yountakah Country Club at Nutley, N. J., and the Dunwoodie Country Club at Yonkers. At Yountakah the principal change is that by which the greens will be furnished with water in dry weather. A number of new bunkers also will be built. Channing Floyd, who learned golf at Van Cortlandt and has been located at Lake Placid and Lake Champlain, as well as in the South, has been engaged as the Yountakah professional.

The principal change at Dunwoodie has to do with the fourteenth hole along the reservoir. The short thirteenth, or "graveyard" hole has been lengthened a trifle by moving the tee back into the woods and raising it so that the green may be seen.

NEEDS NO SANCTION.

University Athletic Association Has No Fear of A. A. U. Rules.

When the Columbia University Athletic Association was stated several days ago to be preparing to run a series of athletic sports in this city without sanction from the Amateur Athletic Union, it was fancied in some quarters that the members of the college body were inviting disqualification by the leading governing body for all those who might compete.

Such a contention was yesterday declared to be erroneous by Harry Fisher, the graduate manager of the Columbia University A. A. forces, who stated that it was not at all necessary for the Blue and White to get a sanction from the A. A. U. It was further stated that Columbia had had to get no sanction for its indoor sports of last year, and that it was not recalled that there was any trouble in connection with the games which went off without a hitch.

It was also declared by one of the best posted men in the game, James E. Sullivan, that it was not at all necessary for Columbia or any other university or college affiliated with the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America to request sanction for the holding of games over which the A. A. U. or the collegiate body assumed control, by virtue of the articles of alliance between the I. A. A. A. A. and the A. A. U.

Mr. Sullivan said that the ruling went as far back as that time in 1888 when the trouble between the old N. A. A. A. A. and the A. A. U. was brewing and existent, and that the wording of the clause in connection with jurisdiction warranted either organization in safeguarding the interests of the other.

Section 111 of the articles of alliance between the two organizations reads as follows: All members of the Amateur Athletic Union clubs entering intercollegiate games shall be governed by the rules of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, but members of association colleges entering Amateur Athletic Union games shall be governed by the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The Amateur Athletic Union recognizes the right of collegiate associations and scholastic associations to govern themselves and to compete among themselves without registration or sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union, but teams other than track teams duly authorized to represent an educational institution may only compete with teams of outside organizations when such latter teams are duly registered. Unless the team representing the educational institution is properly authorized to represent its institution both teams must be registered.

It was, therefore, the idea of both Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Fisher that, in view of the foregoing, there was absolutely no chance of a hitch in the arrangements in connection with the forthcoming games which are slated to take place Feb. 15 in Madison Square Garden, at which will be seen the usual high-class competition in which both college men and athletic club representatives will be at their best.

Many in Walk to Flushing.

The Walkers' Club of America changed the route for the weekly club walk yesterday, and journeyed to Flushing, instead of Coney Island. The members formed one party instead of two packs as has been the custom this season. There was a good turnout, the party including several beginners, and all finished in good condition. The course was from Columbus Circle, by way of Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Avenue to Flushing, and return by the same route.

The handicap race of the club will be held on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, starting at 2:30 P. M. Twenty-five prizes will be awarded. These include cups, plaques, and gold, silver, and bronze medals. Prizes will also be offered for novices, "old boys," (non-competing members over 40 years old,) and a fast time or record trophy. The route will be from City Hall to Coney Island, a distance of 12 miles. Entries close Feb. 18, with S. Schwartz, 421 East 137th Street, and W. F. Esling, 150 Nassau Street.

FOGLER AND GOULLET WIN.

American-Australian Team First in Paris Six-Day Race.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The six-day bicycle race ended this evening with a victory for the American-Australian team, Joe Fogler of Brooklyn and Goullet, who covered 4,467½ kilometres, (approximately 2,780 miles), in 144 hours. The best previous record was made by McFarland and Moran in New York in 1908. They covered 2,737 miles in 142 hours.

The French team, Duprey and Lapize, finished second, with the Americans, Walthour and Wiley, third. Moran and Root were placed seventh. Ten teams finished.

CLOSE HOCKEY RACE.

Crescents Will Tackle Hockey Club at Rink on Friday Night.

The Amateur Hockey League race is beginning to get exciting, with the champion Crescents sharing second place with the St. Nicholas team as a result of the surprising defeat, the New Mooners suffered at the hands of the St. Nicks last week. The Hockey Club seven, which at present looks like the best playing combination, is now in the lead, and it is said that the Crescents in order to save their title may again call on their veterans, Dobby, Wall, and Leffeton.

The Crescents play the Hockey Club on Friday night, and a close battle may be expected. The Hockey Club will be put to a severe test in this game against the Crescents. Fortunately, the team is a strong one, augmented by the old New York A. C. players, led by Castleman, their former Captain. The latter was really the most important factor in both games that the Hockey Club won. Although out of the game last year, Castleman's efficiency is just as great to-day as it was in the days when he Captained the Mercury Foot players. He is undoubtedly the best all around player among the Amateur League clubs.

The game on Tuesday night will be between the Irish-American and the St. Nicholas teams, and if the latter shows the same consistent improvement as it did in the game last week with the Hockey Club, a close and interesting struggle may be expected. The Macdonnell case has not been finally disposed of, and it is possible that he may wear the green and white in to-morrow night's game. President Russell of the Amateur League has called a meeting of the Governing Committee to be held this afternoon, and the young Canadian player has been asked to appear before them with proofs of his eligibility to play as an amateur. The Alberta Association has mailed Macdonnell his amateur card for the season of 1913, showing him to be in goood standing in the Canadian Association.

The St. Nicks are playing a formidable game this season. It is the best conditioned team in the league, a fact which enabled the St. Nicks to win the extra-period game from the Crescents last week. They are also playing a good team game, showing splendid ability in passing and shooting the disk.

The big event of the week will be the match game on Saturday night between the Boston Athletic Association team and the St. Nicholas. The Boston team is composed of former Harvard players, and has the distinction of having already this season beaten such famous Canadian amateur teams as McGill of Montreal, Toronto, and the Ottawa team, which defeated McGill in this city a few weeks ago. This will be the first time the Boston team has played here.

PENN AND CORNELL LEAD.

Close Fight Over the Intercollegiate Basket Ball Championship.

With the defeat of Columbia and Princeton last week the struggle for the intercollegiate basket ball championship has narrowed down to Cornell and Pennsylvania, both of which have an unbroken record this season. The changed conditions this year invest the fight with additional interest, as Columbia for some time had matters pretty much her own way, and the Morningside quintet will have to travel at top speed to head off the Quakers and Ithacans.

Columbia made an excellent showing against the Ithacans, but was not quite up to the speed of the up-Staters. The Tigers went down before Pennsylvania after a hard struggle, and as this is a double defeat for both Columbia and Princeton by the same teams the victory appears emphatic enough to prove superiority.

While the Quakers and Ithacans have shown the greatest amount of strength, nevertheless the fast Dartmouth team promises to make a hard fight for the title. The Green has a speedy combination and a good scoring machine. Margeson is particularly a good man, and with any kind of luck the Hanoverians will soon be up among the leaders.

At Pennsylvania there is a feeling that the Quakers will capture the title. The rooters base their belief on the fact that the Red and Blue defense is stronger this year than the Quakers have had in some seasons. Pennsylvania, however, does not show particularly strong in the attack, and, although tied in the league, is fourth on the list in goal scoring.

Margeson continues in the lead for individual honors in shooting goals from the field, with Gill of Princeton and Halstead of Cornell close up. Salmon of Princeton has made the greatest number of goals from foul, with Benson of Columbia and Reisner of Pennsylvania in the order named. The ranking of the teams follows:

College.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	3	0	1.000
Cornell	3	0	1.000
Dartmouth	1	2	.333
Princeton	1	3	.250
Columbia	0	3	.000

Reception for Immigration Employes.

On Wednesday evening the ninth annual entertainment and reception of the United States Immigration Service Beneficial Association will be held at Palm Garden. Among the Government officials who are expected to attend are Charles E. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Commissioner of Immigration William Williams, Assistant Commissioner Daniel J. Keefe, and Commissioner General of Immigration Frank Larned.

Passes to Visitors Issued at Tombs.

Visitors to inmates of the Tombs Prison, at Centre and Lafayette Streets, need no longer go to the Charities Department, at Twenty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, for passes. They can obtain them at the prison. Additional clerks will be installed in the office of Warden Fallon this morning to issue the permits. Not more than one pass to an inmate will be issued at a time, nor will persons be allowed to visit prisoners more than once a day.

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CHANGE BILLIARD RULES.

National Association Will Discuss Important Amendments To-night.

Several radical changes in the playing rules will be proposed at the meeting of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players to-night at the Liederkranz Club, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. There has been considerable dissatisfaction over the present code for some time, and the necessity of a general comprehensive set of rules for amateurs has received hearty support from many of the members of the organization. There is, however, a pronounced opposition from the old school players, and a lively discussion is anticipated.

One of the objectionable features of the present code of rules is the safety play, which it is proposed to abolish. There is a sentiment in favor of declaring safety playing detrimental to the best interests of amateur billiards, and a drastic ruling is expected, which will improve the standard of play. Another important change will be advocated in the freezing of the balls. It is proposed to permit the referee to separate the balls by passing a thin card between them. This will prevent the spotting of the balls, as is the present custom.

The status of an amateur will receive serious consideration. The practice of players receiving compensation or other valuable consideration as "appearance money" is universally condemned, and in order to purify the sport it is proposed to limit the expense money and bar all players who hereafter accept expenses for a tournament or match without the previous consent of the Executive Committee. The rule nearly approaches that of the Amateur Athletic Union definition of an amateur, and is considered by many a step in the right direction to place amateur billiards on a higher plane. There is promised strong opposition to the rule, but the framers express confidence in their support to pass it. Nobody will be classed as a professional. There will, however, be a standard of eligibility under which every player will be required to qualify before he can become an accepted entrant for any event under the jurisdiction of the organization.

Another prospective feature of the association's progress is the appointment of an Executive Committee to conduct its business, including the assignments of tournaments and arrangements for their operation. This concentration of authority will simplify and facilitate the business of the National Association. Under the present constitution all matters relating to tournaments must be considered by regular or special meetings. This Executive Committee will consist of five members.

With an Executive Committee in control prompt action with respect to tournaments is probable. National tournaments at balkline, cushion carroms, three-cushions, and pocket billiards are under consideration.

The proposed list of officers for the year are: President—William H. Klenke, Liederkranz Club; Vice President—H. Mollenhauer, Hanover Club; Treasurer—G. O. Rudolphy, and Secretary—Dr. Walter G. Douglas.

Amateur Billiard Tournament.

Twenty of the best amateur three-cushion billiardists in the city are named to play in a handicap tournament which begins to-night at John Doyle's Billiard Academy. On account of the large number of entries the affair will be conducted on the "miss and out" order. Another feature will be the elimination of safety play, as deliberate safety shots are to be barred. The contestants are: Harry Goldman, 30; T. H. Thompson, 28; George Henry, 28; Charles Adair, 26; O. A. Kirby, 26; B. Snow, 26; H. Franzen, 26; Charles Byers, 24; F. Isherwood, 24; N. McKenzie, 26; E. A. Cashman, 23; A. Rossi, 22; A. Birs, 22; S. Adams, 22; G. Nettles, 20; H. Wright, 18; G. Luddington, 18. To-night's game will bring together F. Henry and O. A. Kirby.

Welch to Captain Indian Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 19.—Gustavus Welch, the Chippewa Indian, who has been occupying the quarter back position on the Carlisle eleven for two years, has been elected Captain of the Indian football team for next Fall. His selection establishes a new record here, Welch being the first one to attain the Captaincy in two years. The new leader of the aboriginal team is one of the most popular students at the institution, and was the first President of the Indian student government at the school. He made the 1911 team and was considered one of the best quarter backs in the country. Last year he played the same position and if he had not suffered injuries to his ankle would have been considered an all-American candidate.

Sexton Again Harvard Coach.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 19.—Dr. Frank H. Sexton, Harvard's baseball coach for the past three years, has been re-engaged for a similar term. This disposes of one of three coaching uncertainties at Harvard. Percy D. Haughton, head football coach, has not yet indicated whether he wishes to continue, nor has Alfred Shrubb, coach of the cross-country squad, whose term also has expired. Both these coaches produced championship teams for the Crimson last season.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 20, 1913.

A TIMELY WARNING.

If it were a partisan question on which President TAFT had ventured a word of counsel to his successor there would be ground for some criticism; but in its essence the question of the Philippines is not partisan. And the suggestion from Mr. TAFT is so sincere, so grave, based on such intimate knowledge and long and responsible experience and of such importance to the people of the islands and to the United States that he is fully justified in making it. In view of the actual situation, he would hardly be justified in withholding it.

The real question of the Philippines is not one of their ultimate, complete self-government and, should the people wish it, their independence. That is the end to which the Government of the United States and both the great parties are fully committed. It is not a question whether entire self-government shall be established in the islands at a near period, and absolute independence be carried out at a fixed date a few years later. It is a question whether these two capital measures—self-government and independence—shall be put into effect at a time arbitrarily fixed, without reference to conditions now existing or that may arise, or whether they shall be put in effect when the Government of the United States is convinced that it may be done without serious risk to the people of the Philippines in their life at home or in their relation to other Powers. The first-named course would involve an absolute and irrevocable decision for which neither country is or can be surely prepared, and which may have the gravest consequences. The second would carry out the policy, already rich in benefit, by a steady advance to self-government and—if the Filipinos desire it—to independence, under conditions that would secure the utmost possible advantage and safety.

There are, broadly, four conditions which rational men would agree should be attained in the Philippines in order to make self-government and complete independence safe and advantageous. One is internal peace and order. That is now fairly secured by the present Government, with the aid of a constabulary, mostly native, commanded by American officers and under the control of the American Executive. The working of this system is not yet completely effective and requires constant vigilance, prudence, and activity. But if we compare conditions now with those of ten years ago, it is plain that great progress has been made under very trying conditions. There is at present no substantial assurance that it would or could be continued under native rule set up within the next few years.

The second is education and the general adoption of a common language without which there obviously can be no such intelligent and effective public opinion as is the essential condition of a practical representative democratic management of common public interests. The basis of democracy is such a public opinion. It cannot be got without a common language. It clearly cannot be got unless the voters not only can communicate with each other but are capable of some reasonable degree of thinking, for which elementary instruction, at least, is necessary. To this end the efforts of the United States Government have diligently, patiently, and with a marked ratio of success been directed ever since the acquisition of the islands. Here again success has been remarkable, but is very far from complete. And again there is no assurance that the process would be continued under native rule; there is, on the contrary, owing to the anti-American prejudices of the "National" party, much reason to fear that it would be neglected or abandoned.

The third condition of safety for self-government and independence is adequate training and practice. This our Government has undertaken to give, and has given in a constantly advancing measure. In the communes and in the provinces; in every branch of public affairs, political, legislative, judicial, and administrative, the share of natives has been gradually extended, on the whole with good results. But the progress made by no means guarantees success of the islanders if they were, within a short time, required to manage their own affairs without aid or supervision. That ultimately they will be able to do this is the assumption on which the whole American system rests. To declare that the desired result is now reached, and to act on that declaration, will be to take an indefinite and immense responsibility.

Finally, the fourth condition to safety for self-government and independence is reasonable prosperity. Without that the islands would inevitably be the prey of internal disorder or of foreign greed. Prosperity depends on the establishment of order, on education and the spread of a common language, on adequate training in public affairs—in short, on the three conditions we have cited—and in general on a sound policy of public improvements, with wise international commercial relations. In all these the United States Government has pursued an enlightened and a helpful policy. If the islands were to receive complete self-government now, or in four years, with absolute independence eight years later, what assurance is there or can there be that the excellent advance already made would be safeguarded, much less that it would be continued? There is none.

The question, then, in the Philippines is: Shall we go on and finish what we have so well begun, or shall we invite disaster by giving all up at a chance date arbitrarily fixed?

A GRAVE DEFECT IN THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Immigration bill, passed last week by the House of Representatives, without due consideration of all its provisions, will come up before the Senate to-day. A grave responsibility rests upon that body in this matter. A clause has been inserted in the House bill excluding from admission to the United States "citizens or subjects of "any country that issues penal certifi-"cates or certificates of character who "do not produce to the immigration of-"ficers such certificates." This provision can receive the support of no American citizen who is not in favor of suppressing immigration without regard to the fitness of the immigrants.

The provisions of the bill tending to exclude criminals and the morally or physically unfit are commendable. But there is ample room in this broad land for mentally fit, upright, and industrious immigrants. The clause we have quoted would have excluded from admission to the United States CARL SCHURZ and thousands of men who came hither as political refugees and proved themselves most desirable citizens. KOSSUTH and GARIBALDI could never have lived in the United States if such a law had been in force in their day, because they could have produced no "certificates of character" from the countries with whose Governments they were politically at odds.

It is asserted in Washington that only immigrants from Italy will be affected by this provision. Even if that were true the objection to it would be vital. But it affects other countries. To obtain a "certificate of character" in Russia the immigrant must first pay for a Russian passport, which is not issued unless he can prove that he has complied with the law relating to military service, and unless he can also secure police approval. If any member of his family is under disabilities his application for a passport is rejected. Fees are exacted from him by petty officials. This provision of the bill, therefore, would tend to exclude a host of decent and industrious immigrants from Russia, and it would be quite as unjust to desirable immigrants from more than one other country. On the other hand, adroit criminals would find an easy way to satisfy its demands by purchasing their certificates from dishonest officers.

It is not conceivable that the Immigration bill, with this objectionable clause, can receive the sanction of the Senate. It is altogether likely that many members of the lower house who voted for the bill were ignorant of the insertion of this clause, or failed to comprehend its significance. It should be stricken out, or the bill should be defeated altogether.

"BRONX COUNTY."

That the bill creating Bronx County is unconstitutional is the opinion of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The creating act was high-handed. It provided that only the voters of Bronx Borough should decide the question, which affected the taxpayers of the entire County of New York, and it provided that New York County officials should administer the newly partitioned county until succeeded on Jan 1, 1914, by officers elected in the Bronx. The referendum was wrong, and the prescription that the same officials should serve two distinct county Governments was manifestly unconstitutional.

The Legislature not only blundered, but it passed a bill unwise in principle. There is every reason against splitting up this city into several county Governments; every reason exists in favor of uniting the four counties into one. The Citizens' Union pointed this out when the agitation for a county in the Bronx began. A cabal of politicians who want offices, and of contractors who would erect public buildings, backed by their machine, succeeded in bamboozling the dwellers in Bronx Borough to assent to this expensive plan of segregation. If the ruling of the Appellate Division is sustained by the Court of Appeals we hope the talk of a separate county will be ended.

FINANCING OTHERS, BUT NOT OURSELVES.

During the 12 per cent. money flurry at the close of 1912 it was appropriate to direct attention to the fact that the easy expansion of currency abroad relieved foreign monetary centres of the strain which we felt. Now the situation is reversed, and it is timely to mark the result. The stock of money which then could not be increased under our system is now redundant, and is flooding this market, and no use can be found for it. Being merely the Nation's till money, and not capital, it is not available for investment in either the long or short money markets.

No one wants it because it is sure to be recalled at short notice, or, rather, no notice at all. Accordingly it is worse than redundant, because being useful only in this country it exposes to purchase the money which can be used anywhere. Now we are exporting gold at the moment that there is urgent demand for money to be put to permanent use. Not for years has there been such generous yield obtainable for funds, and we are sending the basis of credit abroad because we do not use it as the basis of banknote issues, but use "something which some think equally as good"—paper money, bond-secured currency, which cannot be supplied when wanted in larger sums or reduced when there is too much of it.

Our banks are receiving this alleged money, practically coupons off bonds which could not be sold at par for their interest return, by the scores of millions. They manage these things better abroad. Instead of exporting gold they destroy their superfluous currency. Last week Germany retired 253,881,000 marks, and was able to do so because it can reissue it when wanted. Imagine the condition in Germany if it were impossible to retire these notes, which like ours have fulfilled a useful function. Our law forbids the retirement of National banknotes in excess of $3,000,000 monthly, and because the law forbids its retirement we put it to artificial uses here, and we send it abroad when the condition of exchange does not warrant it, trusting to buy it back again. If any one prefers the American way now is the very time for him to rise and show its superiority.

UNCLE JOE'S VALEDICTORY.

UNCLE JOE'S valedictory, it seems, unlike Gen. WASHINGTON'S, is to be in serial form. The first installment, published in the House of Representatives on Saturday, was full of good stuff. The retiring statesman spoke with a full heart but a clear head. He is not retiring to a Sabine farm, exactly, but he feels that he is getting out of the turmoil of statute-making and vote-getting forever, and let it be said firmly that there is nobody to call him Ichabod. For a whole generation UNCLE JOE has been a sturdy figure in our National politics, and true to his lights. The policies he has advocated he has believed in. The subject of his oration on Saturday was especially grateful to him, and in his treatment of it he expressed the opinion of a large majority of his fellow-countrymen in both, or all, parties, although two parties are enough for Mr. CANNON, and he prefers to ignore any minor factions that may have lately sprung up.

The need of keeping up the army and navy to a high standard of efficiency was argued by Mr. CANNON with vigor and eloquence. We may not follow him in all the branches of his argument, but with its main purpose most American citizens of clear vision agree. With some of Mr. CANNON'S favorite doctrines most American citizens do not agree. It is all the more gratifying that he was enabled to begin his series of farewell addresses with so popular a topic. Speaking in a broad, general way, it must be said that Mr. CANNON'S retirement is for the good of the country. In the long run he will be happier in his retirement at Danville than he could possibly be at Washington, and his fellow-countrymen will be happier because he is enjoying his well-earned rest. But the succeeding installments of his serial farewell will be eagerly awaited, and we hope they may all be as agreeable to read as the first.

CONSPIRACIES OF LABOR WITH CAPITAL.

Labor and capital are usually thought of as conspiring against each other, but there is a form of conspiracy in which they combine together against consumers. Two such conspiracies are reported. In the carpenters' and building trades the employers paid more than the market rate of wages, and the employés conspired to enable them to do so by preventing the use of materials made by any others than the favored firms. Dear labor using dear materials makes dear houses, and the cost is paid by all who live in houses, including even the conspirators of both the first and the second parts. The increased cost of living for all, and for the benefit of the conspirators only, is the least of the wrong.

The man who is excluded from work, like the manufacturer who is excluded from the market either to buy or to sell, loses something of his birthright as a free man. It is clear that this is something different from the betterment of the conditions of labor. It is a declaration of economic war by the few against the many, against all in fact. It is not a question of "uplift," but of oppression, and those who resist are rather defenders of the rights of all than asserters of their individual rights.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Forgiven for His Rebellion. Assorted sidelights on our educational system are cast by the fact that STEFANSSON, the explorer, was welcomed with cordial and well-deserved enthusiasm, and listened to with eager attention last week by the University of North Dakota, an institution which, while he was a student there, only a few years ago, regarded his presence as detrimental and expelled him.

To be sure, the indictment on which he was arraigned, tried, and convicted by the Faculty did not involve "moral turpitude," since he had done nothing worse than to lead in the performance of an occasional prank of the kind that from time immemorial has appealed to the undergraduate mind as intensely humorous, and to snow an obstinate determination to study only what he chose and as he chose, with almost no compliance with collegiate schedules and regulations. His attendance at lectures and other classroom ceremonies was more than desultory, and though he had an irritating habit of passing examinations with colors flying high, he prepared for them after an unconventional fashion of his own, and he even had the audacity, once, to say that had he not listened to the professors at all, instead of infrequently, he would have met the term-end tests even more brilliantly that he did.

In other words, STEFANSSON couldn't, or, at least, didn't, adjust himself to the plan of supplying average knowledge to groups, but insisted on getting the information of which he felt the need in the way that made its acquisition most easy and agreeable to himself, individually. That made him an impossible student under a system that can pay but little attention to personal idiosyncrasies, but must follow the course which experience has proved, or seemed to prove, best suited for giving education at less than prohibitive expense.

Doubtless the Faculty of the Dakota University is perfectly well aware of that system's faults and weaknesses, and tries to remedy both as much as it can. It is, however, the only one practicable in present conditions, and there is really nothing to do with the exceptional student of a radically unconformable nature except to drive him away as an intolerable subversive influence and bad example. The teachers who do this are humiliated and confused, later, if the object of their reprehension attains to eminence and so demonstrates that he was right and they wrong, but they have the consoling thought that their action was necessary, and that it didn't do the exile any real harm. The getting of an education, fortunately, does not depend upon completing a college course, or even on beginning it.

A Robbery Easily Prevented. Europe, presumably, has at least as many humorists to the square mile as does any other continent, and yet it has apparently never developed one of them who is capable of seeing a cause for derisive laughter in the complaints so often made in Europe about the stealing, capturing, and carrying off of European "treasures" of one sort or another by rich Americans.

As a matter of fact, of course, the rich Americans do no stealing or capturing; they simply make the very safe and sane assumption that Europe has few "treasures" which cannot be bought by anybody offering a price sufficiently high. So, when they see something they want, they offer what it is worth to them, and thus, usually, they get it from people to whom, obviously, the offered cash seems preferable. Why this constitutes a grievance against Americans—why they, and not the original possessors of the works of art, if anybody, should be scolded—why, having shown a higher appreciation than anybody else has for this or that work of art, they should not have it—those are quite unanswerable questions.

The latest tirade against our millionaires has been excited by their discovery of fine organs in many French churches and of the fact that these organs are for sale. That may or may not be an excuse for directing reproaches at certain Frenchmen, but why should the rich American be blamed for paying the market price for an article of merchandise? Probably just as good organs can be made in this country, and if so the purchaser who goes so far and pays so much just for the sake of having in his town or country house an organ from France can properly be criticised for his folly, but it is a fairly innocent folly, and it is one far from proving him to be a raptorial barbarian.

Unless French art and industry are declining, which is not admitted in France, with the money they get for these old organs they can build two or three new ones that will satisfactorily replace the ones sold, and then, seemingly, everybody will be happy. As soon as Europeans care less instead of more for American dollars than Americans do their treasures will be quite safe. It's a mere matter of taste, or of judgment in the estimate of relative values.

Travelers Have a Grievance. A correspondent complains that people going to the Grand Central Station and employing porters outside of its limits do not get their baggage carried into the trains and are sometimes subjected to extortionate charges for unsatisfactory service. Both statements are true, but there seems to be no easy way to remedy the evils described.

Travelers can themselves avoid the trouble by intrusting their baggage only to the uniformed men who are employed, paid, and controlled by the station management. They are a courteous and obliging lot, not morbidly eager for tips, though fond of them, and by the exercise of a little care and intelligence they can be distinguished from the irregular or guerrilla porters.

The latter, too, have their uses, as they cruise for patrons further from the station entrances than do their commissioned rivals, and many a woman burdened with a heavy suitcase has been glad to avail herself of their uncovenanted mercies. They cannot be kept off the streets or out of parts of the station to which the general public has access without tickets, and if their work were not on the whole acceptably done they would soon cease to be able to make a living. There is difficulty, too, in compelling them so to dress as to make clear to the unobserving or uninstructed the limitations and nature of their status, but perhaps the City Fathers should do something more than at present in regard to emphasizing the distinction.

A much more serious grievance at the new station is the laborious hill-climbing which its builders have imposed upon the traveling public. The amount of human energy thus wasted there every day is nothing less than appalling, and in this city and age of elevators and escalators, of all the corporations and businesses seeking the money of numerous customers only a railway would think of making them wear their hearts out on stairs or even on "rampes." Except for this one fault, the new station is as notable for its convenience as for its architectural excellence, but to that fault the commuters, at least, will never be reconciled. It is worse than a crime, for it is a stupidity.

INCREMENT TAX JUST.

Mr. Pleydell Shows It Would Stop When Values Fell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Without now entering into the question of the merits or demerits of the annual tax on unearned increment proposed by the Mayor's Advisory Commission, it should be pointed out that the criticism leveled against it on the ground that if a tax is levied on the increased value compensation should be given to the owners where the property decreases in value, is utterly without economic foundation. It is hard to believe that such an argument can be put forward in good faith.

If the commission had proposed to make the Government a partner in the profits derived from land sales, which is practically the German unearned increment tax, there might be some basis for the suggestion that the Government should take all the risks of a partnership and refund in cases where the value disappeared.

But the commission does not propose this plan. It suggests that when there is an increase in the annual earning power of land indicated by a rise in its capital value, a tax shall be imposed of 1 per cent.; which is, in fact, about 12½ per cent. of the new annual rental value. If there is no value the tax will automatically stop, in the same way that when real estate decreases in value, the amount of annual tax, other things being equal, goes down also.

Taxes are a contribution toward the expense of Government, and property valuation is simply used as a measure for the relative amount to be paid by each individual. No one has ever thought of suggesting that when a building burns down all the taxes paid for years previous should be returned to the owner, or that an inheritance tax should be refunded because the heir has spent all of his inheritance. It is just as unreasonable to suggest that when land decreases in value taxes collected from the owner while it was valuable should be refunded to him.

A. C. PLEYDELL.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

HOUSEHOLD DRUDGERY

Could Be Turned Into Pleasure by Scientific Instruction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pleasure to do any of the duties of housework if one has learned to do the work in a workmanlike manner, producing results that are pleasing. But to the average girls of shop or factory grade the whole matter of housework is an unknown country into which they make disastrous pilgrimages of discovery, and lose their nerve, to say nothing of nerves, over bad results. Housework is not a thing to learn right out of the blue, but a science which must be learned step by step, and there must be some method of training girls if we would expect them to learn to do it.

If there were schools for teaching cooking, cleaning, waiting, serving, in all branches of housework, as general as are schools of stenography, or apprenticeships in factories, I believe that thousands of girls would take the courses, and once being equipped would enter service and dignify the whole matter of house servants.

The pleasure of doing housework, if done well and in the right spirit, is wonderfully shown in the work that is being done all over the United States by the Camp Fire Girls' Movement, in which honors are given for each branch of housework, even to knowledge of buying provisions for the table and household. Those girls are not of the immigrant or servant classes, but are daughters of the well-to-do families, as well as self-supporting girls, but there are 36,000 of them enrolled, and they are being taught among other things how to work in the house and to enjoy their work. I believe that the theory would work out as well among the lower grades.

Instead of doing charity or relief work among girls who cannot live on $6 from a shop, shall we not do constructive work by teaching these girls the art of making a home?

GABRIELLE S. MULLINER.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

The Servant's Hard Lot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Presupposing that a mean man selects a mean wife, there are some people for whom I should not care to do housework at any price.

There is in New Jersey one household where the mistress purchases fruit, counts it, and forbids the servant to eat it, saying it is "for the family!" Even a houseworker does not concede the social status of such.

Working for a woman has been described as petty tyranny. Even in charge of offices, a certain type of woman has the assurance to address girl employés by given names.

A girl doing housework in Jersey has no social diversion—her friends are too far away. So she spends her "time" reflecting on the generosity of employers who are afraid to spoil her by being just humanly considerate.

M. L.

New York, Jan. 16, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in to-day's TIMES by Louis La Voy, "Girls and Wages," is as "funny as a funeral." Why, he does not seem to know that the small percentage of housekeeping families that are still hanging on by the eyelids keep the Scrub Lady, the Cook Duchess, and the Waitress Countess in the cellar most of the time, and club them up when wanted. They are fed from the garbage pail and sleep in the pig pen in the back yard.

Every housekeeper (not flats or tenements) saves twice the amount of his salary, while the domestic galley slave does not get wages enough for carfare to the opera.

EPH. W. JAY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does your correspondent know that many so-called servant girls get up before daylight and do almost a day's work before breakfast is served to the "family"? Does he know that many have scarcely time enough during the day to rest a little in the afternoon? Does he also know that many work until 9 and 10 o'clock at night in order to finish the day's work laid out for them by their mistresses? Does said gentleman know that the quarters for rest are often the worst rooms in the house and about as unattractive as a stable in the country?

A TRAINED NURSE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1913.

PARCEL POST DISLIKED.

Special Stamps and Charges Troublesome in Small Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of what use is the parcel post to me? And there are hundreds of me in similar places. I live on the outskirts but within the city limits of a city of 25,000 inhabitants, so we get our mail, not by R. F. D., but by city delivery, brought by the postman with a horse and wagon. Last week I wished to send a package up near Malone. I did not know the distance, though I could weigh the package, and, under old conditions could have put on any denomination of stamps, so long as I put on the necessary amount, and hand the package to the postman, with no other trouble. But that could not be done under the existing order. I must send it or take it to the Post Office and have a special stamp put on it and find out what zone it is destined for.

The parcel post is no use to the people in my neighborhood; instead it is a great nuisance, for we cannot leave our other duties to trot to the Post Office, and not all of us have small boys to do such errands for us. I, for one, and a great many others, advocate a flat rate, with slight reduction for local deliveries. And doing away with special stamps, though the special stamp would be less objectionable if a flat rate prevailed.

UP-STATE.

New York, Jan. 13, 1913.

Addresses of Shut-Ins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Readers who may desire to supplement their "good will" of Christmas to "shut-ins" by making the observance of Lent a duplicate should please send from all sections of the United States and Canada stamped and addressed envelopes for the name and address of a "shut-in."

WILLIAM T. TOTTEN,
Secretary Yankee Christmas Club.

Station S, Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1913.

ART NOTES.

Japanese Prints at Anderson's—Blakelock Pictures on View.

The Anderson Galleries at the present moment make an almost entirely Oriental appeal. Down stairs are the porcelains, ivories, bronzes, wood carvings, and prints from the J. B. Kerfoot and Robert N. Bolton collections. Among the prints are a large number by Hokusai, justifying his countrymen's designation of him as "artist of everything under the sun." The waterfall series, not often found in public exhibitions, is represented by nine remarkable examples.

This amazing old Japanese cubist has treated his multichromatic material with a boldness not exceeded by that of the much discussed Cézanne and has won from it a gorgeous decorative beauty that stirs the imagination. Hokusai was born about 1760 in an artisan family. When he was six years old he determined to be a painter, but did not fairly start on his artistic career until he was nineteen. He promptly gave evidence of his extraordinary talent, turning out an enormous quantity of works, most of them color prints and book illustrations, and frequently falling into a sensational style of presentation but never missing the accent of life. Japanese critics call his art the most living of living art, and his vitality remained unspent in his very old age. After he was eighty years old he drew, to keep his hand in, a "daily exorcism," in the shape of a lion in various attitudes with various features and expressions, this being a sort of charm to ward off the formidable enemies of humanity, the king of beasts having the reputation of commanding all lower creation and destroying evil spirits.

In addition to the waterfalls by Hokusai, these collections contain prints from the "Thirty-six Views of Fujiyama" series, one of them the rare print with the flying cranes, several prints from the series of bridges, and other later prints covering a variety of subjects. Although nearly all the principal figures of the Ukiyo-ye school are represented by characteristic examples, Hokusai and Hiroshigi (with a complete set of the latter's Tokaido series) contribute the most interesting examples.

⁂

In the upper galleries is the collection of Grace Edith Barnes, secretary to the late John La Farge. It includes blue and white Staffordshire china, objects in brass, copper, and pewter, and a considerable number of Japanese and Chinese works of art that will repay attention. The screens and lacquers are particularly good. One number in the catalogue guides us to a bookcase signed by the artist Ritsuo, and the uninformed stand in danger of hunting about more or less vaguely for a bookcase of Western dimensions before stumbling upon the little square box with its decorations of bronze jars, incense burners, and so forth, against a background finished with dull silver and toned by age and incense smoke. The box was designed for use in the temple to hold the prayerbooks.

⁂

At the Moulton & Ricketts Galleries is a collection of paintings by Ralph A. Blakelock, representing the different periods of the artist's development. Preoccupation with texture and color is, however, a persisting characteristic in most of the canvases. A rare instance of the painting of the nude appears in a very small figure study which has great breadth of treatment and a beautiful color scheme, the tarnished gold of the tawny flesh contrasting richly with the black hair falling over the shoulders.

A little picture of an Indian crossing a stream has the orderly riot of brilliant hues that we associate with Monticelli, and several other very small examples have in full the precious quality of Blakelock's technique without the emptiness that his independence of natural sources sometimes brought about.

⁂

The Salmagundi Club is showing the work of its members prior to the annual auction sale on Jan. 22, 23, and 24. Bruce Crane, C. Warren Eaton, J. C. Johanson, Hobart Nichols, Cullen Yates, Jonas Lie, Guy Wiggins, Paul Cornoyer, W. E. Schofield, and many other well-known artists have contributed, and there is the chance of getting something that is very much something for what in the salesroom of to-day counts as nothing, or rather less than nothing. The auction sales will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening. Admission by personal card. Ladies will not be admitted.

A MUNICIPAL THEATRE.

Would It Be Corrupted by Political Influence?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to THE TIMES'S recent editorial relative to a Municipal Theatre, permit me to express the opinion that such a scheme would only add to the hardships which unproduced playwrights have long suffered. Certainly the average type of New York politician would be as much out of place in the dramatic field as a rhinoceros in a bird cage. Then, again, the preference would be shown to the male author, for reasons too obvious to mention. The unscrupulous man and the fuzzy-faced youth, who seem to depend upon others (frequently women writers) for their ideas, would, as now, be accepted as real authors and dandled upon the knees of fostering producers—for their votes. No, no, if anything is to be done to encourage the drama in America, let it be done by real dyed-in-the-wool Americans who would be moved by National pride and patriotism rather than by selfish motives; whose chief aim would be to give public recognition to worthy writers and a square deal to all who submit plays.

A National Theatre, or one organized by philanthropists, would accomplish for the young playwright what a Municipal Theatre never could. But whether National or philanthropic, such a theatre should not depend upon friendly audiences to launch plays. Neither should it exclude the critics, who are as necessary to young writers as a pruning knife is to an orchard. A speedy, though painful, death is better than a lingering one. In other words, a play that cannot stand criticism cannot be expected to succeed. Critics are a blessing to an innocent, gullible public. If it were not for the critics there would be nothing to counteract the nauseating and misleading press notices which the majority of the public swallow for genuine pills.

JUSTICE.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

Woodlawn's Postal Troubles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The village of Woodlawn, which gave its name to the cemetery adjacent to it, and is the most northerly part of New York City, west of the Bronx River, contains more inhabitants than many towns in the United States, and even in this State. While it has a so-called Post Office Station, (No. 47,) it gets its mail matter through, and mails it by way of, the neighboring village of Williamsbridge, which is two and one-half miles away as the crow flies, and about three miles by available roads.

The Postmaster General, who, according to his ipse dixit, has done everything possible to provide the United States with a satisfactory parcel post and thus obviate the payment of the enormously high express charges, has placed the residents of Woodlawn under the necessity of going to the Post Office at Williamsbridge in order to mail fourth-class matter, or even to obtain some of his new fourth-class postage stamps. Of course we can hire somebody to go there for us; otherwise we can either walk or pay two carfares to get there, or patronize express companies.

CHARLES H. DAVIDS.

Woodlawn, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1913.

Express vs. Parcel Post.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received a package of laundry from Battle Creek, Mich., weighing about 2½ pounds, the express charge on which was 55 cents. There was a C. O. D. attached, covering the wash bill, of 95 cents. Before I can get this laundry I must pay the 95 cents, which is just; the 55 cents express charge, and 20 cents for the return of the money, which is about 22 per cent. of the total amount of the original bill.

Over against this pilfering process that has been going on for years is another experience. I received a package from Little Rock, Ark., weighing about 5½ pounds, that came to me by parcel post within the past week. It cost 46 cents to transmit that package, and the distance was more than three times as great and the charge less than three-fourths, with no return charge.

H. D. SELLECK.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

PIRATED DESIGNS.

Lacemakers Bring Out Original Creations at Great Risk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article on piracy of designs for dress published by THE TIMES will arouse the interest of importers and manufacturers in every field of industrial activity. Throughout the country trade parasites, doing nothing themselves toward the elevation or stimulation of business in their lines, live and fatten on the brains, efforts and expenditures of others, not only copying the designs and ideas of these leaders, but flooding the market with their cheap imitations at prices which eventually result in the strangulation of any promising fashion. No sooner does a new idea or a new design appear upon the market to-day than it is fallen upon, seized, copied and mangled by a horde of pirates who crouch in ambush awaiting the opportunity of stealing a ride upon the originality and brains of some enterprising competitor.

When the retail demand favored the employment of laces and trimmings of a roughish texture, a large European lace house, one that maintains a complete selling organization on this side with unlimited stock on hand for immediate delivery, brought out some time ago an entirely new series of lace designs on the order of macrame. The lace met with great favor and large quantities were sold at a fair profit. After it had been on the market for some little time another manufacturer approached one of the customers of the foreign house and offered to copy the lace, reproducing it to the minutest detail, though in inferior materials and workmanship, at about 60 per cent below the price asked by the European manufacturer.

Of course, the imitator succeeded in cutting considerable ground from under the manufacturer's feet. Not satisfied with this action, the "copyist," or one of his salesmen, took occasion to specifically call the attention of one of the representatives of the first house to the way in which he was "putting one over on them." That he was committing a breach of business morals or ethics evidently did not for a moment occur to him. "It is the custom of the trade," he would probably answer if the suggestion were made that his action was not in strict accordance with business ethics—a new application of David Harum's philosophy, "Do unto others as they would do unto you—but do it first."

Another instance may serve to illustrate more clearly the unfair element in this matter of design piracy. Many of the high-class European manufacturers—and American as well—of laces and embroideries go to great expense in bringing out each season new styles that are in keeping with the general fashions of the period. In the preparatory work on each season's line the designers spend months in studying old laces, tapestries, paintings, armor, and books for the purpose of getting at the very best designs which have been used during the earlier periods. They buy old laces, tapestries, and even pieces of armor for their own use, and their designers make weekly visits to the museums and palaces. Not infrequently a manufacturer will pay $500, $1,000, or even more, for a piece of lace which he thinks may be of service to his designers.

Not long ago a well known manufacturer of laces and embroideries bought a small piece of a fabric which formed part of the burial dress of an early Christian, the design of which was exquisitely beautiful and rich in the suggestions which it contained for other pattern ideas. He paid $1,000 for the fabric and from it his staff was able to work out a design all their own which was both new and attractive. Taking this piece of lace as an example, he no sooner had brought out his line than another manufacturer secured a sample in some way and within a few weeks turned out a line of his own, following the general character of the original pattern, but omitting, of course, the fine stitches and execution which consumed so much time and money in preparation. Naturally, then, the pirate was able to offer his line at a considerably lower figure than the originator could, and as a result the sale of the original article at its regular price was practically killed.

Those who are in a position to know are as one upon the point that more adequate protection in the shape of new and more elastic copyright and patent laws would work out beneficially for both the domestic manufacturing and importing branches of our trade. During the past few years the leading American lace, veiling, embroidery and neckwear manufacturers have achieved a success and attained a position which renders them independent of the assistance of the European designers. Far from hampering the well-equipped American manufacturer, therefore, new and more stringent government protection of designs would foster the growth of American industries because of the premium which would then be set upon original and artistic creation and the elimination of the ever-present fear which exists to-day—that to create new ideas is only to furnish one's competitors with added material for carrying on their campaign of design-piracy and price-slashing.

ALPHONSUS P. HAIRE,
Managing Editor Dress Essentials.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

Few Sixth Avenue Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to add my complaint to that of a recent correspondent with regard to the imposition put upon passengers using the Amsterdam Avenue cars. It is not only in the matter of delay in transfers at 106th Street, but the scarcity of the Sixth Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue cars is so great that a friend of mine and myself, wishing to take one in front of the Hotel Empire on New Year's Eve, saw twelve Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue cars pass before a Sixth Avenue car came in sight.

HELEN E. RANNEY.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

NO INAUGURAL BALL.

The social fans of Washington
Are splashing gobs of tears
And doing all they can to change
Inauguration gears
Since Woodrow Wilson, Jerseyite,
Has had the awful gall
To come right out and say there'd be
No ball.

He bangs tradition in the neck,
And by his word he cans
The beauty and the chivalry
Of all the social fans
Of Washington who make a kick
And raise a mighty squall
Because this rank outsider says:
"No ball."

The bobs and nabobs of the court
Are plunged in blackest woe,
And like a funeral, they say,
Will be the Wilson show,
Because their pomp and panoply
Is changed into a pall
By him who says that they can have
No ball.

Hang crape upon the ballroom door,
And all the flags half-mast,
For by this act is Wilsonized
The glory of the past;
The sound of revelry that once
Rang clear in Pension Hall
Is hushed and still forever now:
That's all.

W. J. LAMPTON.

MAURETANIA ENDS HER SLOWEST TRIP

Arrives Here After a Six-Day Voyage and Battle with Gales and High Seas.

BRINGS GOULD RELATIVES

For Wedding This Week—Mrs. Brokaw Comes to Fight Husband's Action for Divorce.

The Cunarder Mauretania got in from Liverpool yesterday at the end of another record passage. It was a different record from the four-day and ten-hour kind with which the name of the ship is linked. This was the slowest westward voyage of the liner, and it was also the roughest she has ever experienced.

From Daunt's Rock to Ambrose Channel Lightship the Mauretania's time was six days and twenty-two minutes—more than a day and a half behind her best record for the run. On last Wednesday, when she was in mid-ocean, she only traveled 264 miles, which is 412 miles behind her day record.

The Mauretania kept in the big-wave class by shipping a tremendous sea early last Wednesday morning. It crashed over the port bow at 2:15 A. M., denting in the steel bulwarks on the boat deck, almost in front of Capt. Turner's quarters, tore out a big piece of the bridge, tore the chocks from under several of the lifeboats, and caused the ship to tremble from stem to stern. More than thirty-five feet of the rail were carried away by the sea, while many of the passengers who were asleep in their berths awoke to find themselves sprawling on the floor.

The Mauretania was late getting away from Liverpool and steamed for New York at 9:35 P. M. a week ago Sunday. She should have sailed the day before. Because of the delayed start the liner did not stop at Queenstown.

The day's runs of the Mauretania were 544, 264, 231, 579, 619, and 440. In the early part of the voyage the log shows that she encountered gales from all points of the compass, and high seas, but in the last two days the conditions improved and the voyage ended with the passengers enjoying a trip through smooth seas.

The Mauretania brought 916 passengers.

TALLEYRANDS GOULD'S GUESTS.

Duke, Duchess, and Their Son, Prince de Sagan, Arrive on Mauretania.

The Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Miss Anna Gould, with the Duke and their three-year-old son, the Prince de Sagan, arrived in New York yesterday on the Mauretania. They came to attend the wedding of the Duchess's sister, Miss Helen Miller Gould, and while here will be the guests of Howard Gould at his Long Island estate near Port Washington.

The Talleyrands were not on the passenger list of the Mauretania, but the omission did not mean that they desired to hide their identity. The Duke de Talleyrand was the most democratic of travelers, and when he and his Duchess came ashore they smilingly consented to pose at least a dozen times for the photographers who met the liner.

The Duke has grown very gray since his last previous visit to New York. The Duchess has not aged in appearance, but has grown considerably stouter. The little Prince is a red-haired youngster and seemed to enjoy having his picture taken as much as did his father. He will not be a page at the Shepard-Gould wedding as has been reported. This was the statement of his mother.

The Duke and Duchess will remain in New York about two weeks. They will sail for Europe soon after the wedding of Miss Gould. The Duke was not willing to be interviewed. He said he was glad to come here again, and there he stopped, so far as talking was concerned.

Duke and Duchess of Talleyrand Here.

With Their Little Son, the Prince de Sagan, They Will Be Guests of Howard Gould at Port Washington, L. I.

THE DUKE DE TALLYRAND AND HIS SON, PRINCE DE SAGAN

PHOTOS BY J.R. JOHNSON

THE DUCHESS DE TALLYRAND, FORMERLY ANNA GOULD

MRS. W. GOULD BROKAW BACK.

Will Fight Her Husband's Divorce Suit—Objects to Detectives.

Mrs. W. Gould Brokaw, who is suing her husband for divorce, and against whom her husband has brought countersuit, arrived in New York on the Mauretania yesterday morning. She was accompanied by her father, J. S. Blair, and announced that as soon as her marital troubles were settled she would return to England to make her permanent home there.

Mrs. Brokaw said that she had been followed by detectives all over Europe, and that a detective in her husband's employ had crossed in the Mauretania to watch her.

"Even now there is one of these detectives on the ship," she said, "and it is a situation that is almost unbearable. I shall remain in New York until this matter is settled once and for all, and then I shall return to England, there to remain indefinitely. I have suffered too much unpleasant notoriety to remain here, and I don't think I could live if it continued much longer."

Mrs. Brokaw was met at the pier by several members of the Blair family.

Drexel Arrives; Denies Two Reports.

Anthony J. Drexel arrived on the Mauretania from Liverpool, and one of the first things that he said was that his coming had nothing to do with effecting a reconciliation between himself and Mrs. Drexel. He likewise denied a printed report that he was starting on a trip around the world, and said that he would be here only a week, and would then return to England. Mrs. Drexel is now in London.

'WONDERLAND' A CONEY SHOW

Fat Lady, Skeleton and All Moving to New York Theatre.

William Morris has had gangs of men at work for two weeks converting the various floors of the New York Theatre Building into the "Wonderland" that he intends to open to the public next Saturday night, thereby providing Broadway with a pocket edition of Coney Island. Yesterday the carpenters had progressed so far as to allow the fifty "freaks" and performers to drop around and inspect the arrangement.

The Skeleton Dude strolled over to the Broadway side. When he turned about he murmured: "So ver-ry convenient to the hotels. I shall like it here, I am sure."

It might be said here that the Skeleton Dude is six feet and a half tall, can pass through the eye of a needle, and dons a cutaway coat and top hat.

"Unless that dressing room is changed at once," a voice that could make the mountains to rock was roaring, "I shall never enter this building again."

It was Jolly Mabel. She weighs 640 pounds, and, like all leading fat women, is paid according to avoirdupois. A rush in her direction ensued, for Jolly Mabel is famous for being temperamental.

By this time the tall manager had arrived. No insult was intended, he explained. The man had made a mistake; that room was intended for Bonita, the midget fat lady, and not her. Then he led her to a quarter section, and she was Jolly Mabel once more.

Prof. Russell, who will be in charge of the Electric Village, is a wizard with dynamos and batteries. He cornered Krao, the missing link, who used to be a plain bearded lady, and explained to him how New York was some day going to be destroyed by wireless. The enemy—he didn't say what enemy—would generate powerful wireless waves, and these, by spontaneous combustion, would wipe out the city.

Over in the corner, where the Oriental Village will be, an interested group was gathered. Princess Maharaja heads the troupe, assisted by fourteen Oriental young ladies from Egypt, Indiana. Carlo, an Indian with long hair and a diamond stud in his shirt, who is known as the greatest "ballyhoo" of them all, was trying out his voice.

"Come in, come in," he chanted. "The show starts in five minutes. The greatest educational entertainment and exhibition on the island." He seemed a little put out when they reminded him it was not the island.

The Bartletts, father and son, arrived. They are giants, the son, who stands seven feet eight inches high, being two inches the taller. It developed that the balcony under which they stood was too low to admit them without lowering their heads, and they didn't intend to lessen their artistic standing by any such thing as that. The tall manager soon fixed that for them.

At the south end of the hall a queer exhibition was going on. The Mountain Slide is over there. It had been put together and varnished, and was now getting its final polish. Fourteen volunteers were solemnly sliding down it, rising, climbing up again, and repeating the process over and over again. A man who stood at the theatre door engaged the first men who came along for this tryout.

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CHICAGO BALLET ON STRIKE.

Refuse to Dance Without Increase—Concert Supplants Opera.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The management of the Chicago Grand Opera Company having declined to accede to a request for additional remuneration for Sunday performances, the entire ballet went on strike to-night just before the time set for ringing up the curtain for the performance of "Il Pagliacci." The announcement that Adeline Genee, Danish dancer, was to be in the production, had brought out a large audience. When the curtain was held, for no apparent reason, the music lovers began to show impatience.

Back of the scenes a typhoon was brewing. Rose Sullivan, leader of the chorus, demanded an increase of 50 cents for each girl. The dancers' contract called for only $2 a performance, with the provision that they were to rehearse and play on Sundays at the option of the management. The girls, who had appeared in "Cavalleria Rusticana" in the afternoon, said they would get $2.50 for the evening performance or would refuse to appear.

Bernard Ulrich, acting for Manager Dippel, waved two-dollar banknotes at the girls, and refused to give more.

"Take it or leave it," he said, and the ballet left it. An explanation was made to the audience, and a concert was given by operatic stars in place of the opera.

TRENTINI WOULDN'T SING.

Hammerstein Announces a Difficulty Which Is Adjusted After Performance

Emma Trentini, who is appearing as the star in "The Firefly" at the Casino Theatre, did not sing her rôle Saturday night. Arthur Hammerstein, manager of the production, appeared before the curtain, apparently a little ruffled, and apologized for his star's non-appearance, saying that he had had some difficulty with her, but that he would not let it worry him, as he had some one ready to sing the rôle who would handle it as well as she.

The substitute proved to be Nina Morgana, who made her New York début last Sunday night in the Orville Harrold concert at the Casino, and who, it was announced last week, would appear in the title rôle of "The Firefly" in a series of Wednesday afternoon performances, later heading a touring company. It was made clear at the time, as far as the manager was concerned, that Miss Morgana was not in any way superseding the star, but that her appearances were due to the fact that Mlle. Trentini did not care to sing more than one matinée a week.

It was said yesterday that the star and Arthur Hammerstein had had a talk subsequent to her non-appearance, and that the differences had been straightened out, and she would be seen in her rôle to-night and for the rest of the season. The reason given for her absence Saturday night was that she was ill. She could not be found yesterday at her hotel.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

There will be a special matinee at the Winter Garden Friday afternoon, when "Broadway to Paris," now in its last week, will be presented.

Arthur Hammerstein has engaged Edward Martindel for the cast of "The Firefly," at the Casino.

Robert Warwick has been engaged by Edward J. Bowes for the principal male role in Thompson Buchanan's new comedy, "The Bridal Path," and will be featured together with Ann Murdock when the play is produced early next month.

Mrs. Leslie Carter will begin her tour at the Shubert Theatre, Newark, to-night, presenting "Zaza" for the first half of the week and Saturday, and "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" for the other days.

A tally of persons passing into the Century Theatre building last Saturday revealed the number of 6,607. This number included actors, hands, and audiences for "Joseph and His Brethren" and "Racketty-Packetty House."

Ellsworth and Emery Kolb will give a lecture on their photographic exploration of the rapids of the Colorado River canyons to-night, and the following two nights, with daily matinees, at the Berkeley Theatre. They will be introduced by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, who made the original trip with Major Powell.

Sydney Rosenfeld announces the engagement of Elmer Boyd for "The Hundredth Man," the play by Hutcheson Boyd, which the National Federation of Theatre Clubs is shortly to present.

President Taft and Harry Lauder met last Thursday night at the annual banquet of the Poor Richard Club in Philadelphia. The President requested Lauder to sing "When I Get Back to Bonnie Scotland," which he said he had heard him sing on the phonograph, and joined in the chorus.

Gaby Deslys has arrived in town, and yesterday attended a rehearsal of "The Honeymoon Express," the new piece in which she will shortly appear at the Winter Garden. She will be seen during the coming week in Brooklyn in her last Winter Garden play, "The Whirl of Society."

EVAN WILLIAMS'S RECITAL.

Beautiful Singing by the Welsh Tenor in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Evan Williams does not often appear among New York concert-givers, but when he sings, as he did yesterday afternoon at his recital in Aeolian Hall, he is a most welcome addition even to this season's throng of them. There are few who enter into their music with the fervid enthusiasm and the communicating ardor that the Welsh tenor does, few who so impart the whole significance of what they sing so intelligently, or make it all, great and small alike, seem so intensely alive. His performance yesterday was interesting and moving, and was a beautiful exhibition of some of the finest qualities of his art. He sang everything in English, with breadth and finish of phrase and with a clearness of enunciation that made every word intelligible. There might have been some question of his feeling for style in the selection and arrangement of his programme; but none at all of the appropriateness of his expression, whether of the airs by Handel, with which he began, or of the American, English, and German songs that made up the rest of his selections.

Of Handel he sang the air, "Where'er You Walk," from the secular oratorio of "Semele," and the airs, with their preceding recitatives, "Total Eclipse" and "Why Does the God of Israel Sleep?" from the oratorio of "Samson"; the first in fluent and ingratiating style, the second with poignant intensity of pathos, the third with great vigor and power. The two airs from "Samson" especially are splendid examples of Handel's finest declamation in music, and Mr. Williams wrung from them every drop of their effectiveness. They are also splendid examples of how magnificently great verses of Milton may lend themselves to musical setting in the grand style. Three settings by Protheroe, a Welsh compatriot of Mr. Williams resident in Chicago, of poems by Browning, he sang with stirring eloquence and an unwavering conviction. He equally well commanded the grace and humor of Schubert's "Wandering" and the suave tenderness of Jensen's "Murmuring Zephyrs." An interesting and unfamiliar number was a song by Haydn, "Spirit Song." The rest of his programme was made up of songs by Cadman, Hamilton Harty, Rachmaninoff, Charles Gilbert Spross, his accompanist, Campbell-Tipton, and Hugo Kaun.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Great Crowd Greets John McCormack and Miss Nielsen.

Several concerts attracted the casual music lover yesterday. In the afternoon John McCormack and Alice Nielsen drew a large audience to Carnegie Hall. They sang a duet from "Madama Butterfly," and each sang several songs. Mr. McCormack made his greatest success with Irish songs, which he sang as recall numbers. The audience applauded these between bars and after every stanza. Miss Nielsen also appealed to the popular taste by singing "Comin' Through the Rye" and other songs of that ilk. She was in excellent voice. The audience was so large that the stage was occupied with chairs and all the standing room was taken.

In the evening Clara Butt and her baritone husband appeared in a popular concert at the Hippodrome. Mr. Rumford made his first New York appearance on this occasion, as he was ill when Mme. Butt sang at Carnegie Hall. He proved to have a light and pleasing baritone voice, which he used well. He also has the gift of clear enunciation, which Mme. Butt possesses to an extraordinary degree. There is no need for extended comment on Mme. Butt's voice or her manner of singing. These have been discussed thoroughly in these columns, but it must be said that she and Mr. Rumford sang the old English song, "The Keys of Heaven," in the most charming manner possible, and with great effect. Manuel Klein and an orchestra assisted at the concert, and the audience was large and enthusiastic.

At the Metropolitan Opera House a new pianist, Aline Van Bärentzen, played Grieg's piano concerto and two Chopin numbers. Miss Destinn was heard in an air from "Madama Butterfly," the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," a song of Tosti's, and a duet from "Butterfly" with Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin also sang an air from "La Bohême" and Lohengrin's narrative. The orchestra was under the direction of Adolph Rothmeyer.

At the Belasco Theatre Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes gave another sonata recital. The programme was devoted to the music of Beethoven and included the sonata, Op. 30, No. 2, C minor; Op. 12, No. 2, A major, and Op. 96 in G major.

ROSENFELD LAMENTS DRAMA'S DECADENCE

Wilton Lackaye Joins in Criticism of the Commercial Managers of To-day.

MOTHERS A PUZZLE TO HIM

Tells Theatre Clubs They Bar Bad Books, Yet Let Daughters View Plays "on the Stews of Paris."

The ignorance of theatrical managers was again a cause for lamentation on the part of Sydney Rosenfeld, President of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs, who in an informal address before that organization last night in Aeolian Hall propounded one question in particular which he left the members pondering on. The question was:

"If Charles Frohman, with an education commensurate with his ability as a manager, had undertaken twenty years ago to do for the stage what I, Sydney Rosenfeld, as President of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs, am striving to accomplish, where would our drama be to-day?"

Mr. Rosenfeld acknowledged, however, that Charles Frohman was a "prince of managers."

Wilton Lackaye spoke in uncomplimentary terms of "commercial managers." He addressed his remarks to the work of the National Federation and told the members some of the things it was possible for them to accomplish. "But if you have entered this movement in all seriousness," added the playwright, "I would advise you to trust your future to God, with an occasional intercession from Sydney Rosenfeld."

A stand for "decency in the theatre" was then taken by Mr. Lackaye, who related cases of plays so bad that one invited a raid, while another so nauseated the leading actor that he was forced to give up his part after he had earned enough to pay his week's board.

The speaker said he believed that plays should be accepted on a basis of artistic merit, but he reminded the members of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs they must not forget that the real censorship of plays must be undertaken by the public.

"It seems strange to me," said Mr. Lackaye, "that a mother who excludes from her library books that she does not wish her daughter to read, and is particular about what newspaper comes into the house, should intrust her daughter with money to go downtown and see a dramatization of the stews of Paris."

The only person who took issue with the veteran playwright and the actor-playwright was the Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler, Chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, who was about a year ago made Chairman of a Committee on Ethics of the Drama. He thought it altogether inadvisable to roast modern drama on the grounds of commercialism because he believed that in order for success to continue with the production of these shows commercialism must be inherent in the spirit of the times.

The clergyman maintained that the plays of New York represented the good judgment of the managers in grasping the cosmopolitan spirit, typical of the present time, just as the simple form of drama was typical of the Greeks, the direct and legal form of the Romans, the Picaresque form of the Spanish, and the gay form typical of the French. The present age, the speaker concluded, was typified by Maeterlinck and Rostand. Their new form, the Rev. Mr. Rolt-Wheeler observed, has been the most notable feature of local drama.

New York was fair ahead of London, Paris, and Berlin in the production of those plays which make for the pursuit of happiness, he said. New York had shown its understanding of the spirit of childishness, the juvenile spirit which he held to be a great factor in a city's success. This fact, he said, had been proven by the hearty acceptance of such plays as "Racketty-Packetty House," "A Good Little Devil," and "The Yellow Jacket."

GABY'S JEWELS GONE.

Were in Her Trunk in Baggage Car—Details by Press Agent.

Gaby Deslys got back to New York yesterday with the company which has been presenting "The Whirl of Society," and with her came a story of the robbery of several thousand dollars' worth of her jewelry. The press agent supplied the details.

According to his account of it, the jewelry must have been stolen while the effects and scenery of the company were in transit between Albany and New York. At the conclusion of Saturday night's performance at Hermanus Bleecker Hall in the capital, the company's property was loaded on two baggage cars in the Albany yards of the New York Central. The train left at 3:04 Sunday morning and arrived in New York shortly after 7 o'clock.

The robbery was discovered about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a Shubert moving crew started to transfer the baggage to the Majestic Theatre in Brooklyn. Thomas Sheridan, the property man, had one of the cars opened and went in, to find everything strewn about the floor. There were no marks on the outside of the car.

It was then found, according to the press agent, that the trunks in the baggage car had been forced open. Among them were four belonging to the star. From her trunks jewelry had been taken. The list that she gives of the loss includes three strings of pearls, one antique ring, two sapphire rings, one black pearl ring, and an ornamental ivory make-up set.

The tool chest of the company's carpenter had been broken open after the car had been entered, and several hammers and chisels were missing from this, as if the thief or thieves had used them to supplement what tools they had themselves.

The car was locked at Albany, and it was supposed to be opened with a duplicate key in New York. When the Shubert crew found the car had been opened, they reported the matter at the Grand Central Station, and the General Baggage Agent of the New York Central took the trunks in charge. They were removed to the baggage room at the depot.

NEW PLAY AT THE LYCEUM.

Charles Frohman Arranges to Produce "The New Secretary" Thursday

Charles Frohman telegraphed on Saturday from Atlantic City to his office to make arrangements whereby Charles Cherry and Marie Doro could appear on Thursday night at the Lyceum as joint stars in "The New Secretary," a three-act comedy by Francis de Croisset, author of "Arsene Lupin." The play opened last Thursday in Atlantic City and was scheduled to tour as far as Chicago at once, not coming to New York until next Fall. But the fact that "Blackbirds" was taken off left the Lyceum without an attraction.

Besides the two stars, other members of the company are Frank Cooper, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Claude Gillingwater, Wilson Hummel, A. G. Andrews, and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen.

TEN HELD UP IN A SALOON.

Proprietor Alone Resists and He Is Badly Gashed.

Two men, with revolvers, held up ten men in a saloon at 300 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, last night. The owner of the place showed fight, and in this way saved his money, but he was gashed about the face and neck by one of the robbers, who discarded his revolver and drew a razor.

While one of the men "covered" the crowd the other started to go behind the bar, evidently with the intention of robbing the cash register. Eugene Vorburger, the proprietor, blocked his way, and was cut several times in the face, neck, and arms. All this time the ten men stood motionless and made no attempt to overpower the second robber.

After the scuffle the robbers beat a retreat without getting any plunder.

Vorburger was taken in an ambulance to St. Mary's Hospital.

Firemen Taking a Strike Vote.

Secret meetings were held Saturday night and yesterday by the locomotive firemen employed on the Long Island Railroad. It was reported that the men were voting on the question of striking in support of the demands for increased pay made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen upon the management of all the railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio River.

NEW LIGHT OPERA COMPANY.

Shuberts Announce a Permanent Non-Stellar Organization.

A permanent organization to present a répertoire of modern European and American light opera successes is announced by the Shuberts, who will pattern the new organization after their Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, which for the past several years has made a metropolitan appearance every Spring. According to the announcement, the company which presents "The Man with Three Wives" at Weber & Fields's Music Hall next Thursday night will be named the International Light Opera Company, and will form the basis of the new organization.

When the Lehar piece is taken off it will be retained actively in the répertoire of the company, the second piece presented by it being subjected to the same course. Other operas will be added until the company has a varied répertoire of modern operas from the American and foreign stage. The personnel of the company will be added to, but the firm is opposed to the stellar system, and there will be no star in the new organization.

FIRE CHIEFS TO MEET HERE.

Committee of One Hundred to Arrange for Their Entertainment.

The annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, an organization of which the heads of most the city fire departments of this country are members, will meet in this city next September.

The preliminary plans for the convention and the entertainment of the fire fighters have been made by Fire Commissioner Johnson and Chief Kenlon. Negotiations are pending for the use of Madison Square Garden as a convention hall and for the exhibition of fire apparatus. Exhibits will come from all parts of this country, Canada and Europe.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibition will be types of motor-driven apparatus used in New York and in other cities and countries. A committee of one hundred will devise entertainments for the visiting chiefs. Commissioner Johnson announced yesterday the appointment of 84 members of the committee. From this committee subcommittees will be chosen. Here are the members of the committee:

Fire Com'r. Johnson,
Chief Kenlon,
Deputy Com'r. Olvany,
Deputy Com'r Farley,
President of the Aldermen Mitchel,
D. R. James,
C. G. Braxmar,
G. B. Cortelyou,
Chief Magistrate McAdoo,
Congressman Calder,
Gen. Howard Carroll,
A. J. O'Keeffe,
Com'r Street Cleaning Edwards,
Police Com'r Waldo,
Secretary to the Mayor Adamson,
Senator Wagner,
Assemblyman Smith,
Deputy Supt. of Insurance Hoey,
Simon Brentano,
M. F. Loughman,
D. C. Webb,
Richard Croker, Jr.,
Orin M. Root,
Jerome Seigel,
Dr. Harry M. Archer,
R. H. Mainzer,
Col. J. B. Haslocker,
Col. N. B. Thurston,
Col. Jacob Ruppert,
Ex-Chief Croker,
C. O. Shea,
W. C. Mallalieu,
J. Merselles,
Henry R. Towne,
August Belmont,
Herman A. Metz,
J. J. O'Reilly,
W. Bruce-Brown,
Benjamin Strong, Jr.,
Lyttleton Fox,
Rudolph J. Schafer,
John Temple Graves,
William Johnson,
James L. Johnson,
R. A. C. Smith,
Anthony N. Brady,
Com'r Water Supply Thompson,
John F. Galvin,
Judge E. E. McCall,
A. Friedlander,
Frederick W. Sheppard,
Herman Ridder,
Henry W. Taft,
James M. Leopold,
Charles W. Thorley,
A. E. Erlanger,
George Ehret, Jr.,
Lewis J. Ehret,
Anton C. G. Hupfel,
L. W. Stotesbury,
G. T. Wilson,
John St. Clair,
W. J. Poth,
G. L. Boissevain,
G. C. Comstock,
A. G. Hupfel,
Alwin Ball, Jr.,
R. J. Collier,
G. M. Heckscher,
Judge M. J. O'Brien,
J. D. Crimmins,
Frederick Sterry,
George W. Loft,
T. J. O. Rhinelander,
Philip Rhinelander,
The Rev. E. M. H. Knapp,
Cabot Ward,
M. W. Bronson,
D. A. Woodhouse,
Gen. C. F. Roe,
G. L. Boldt,
E. M. H. Green,
John Heintz.

This city was chosen for the convention at the annual meeting of the association held in Denver last Fall. An invitation to come here was extended by Mayor Gaynor, Commissioner Johnson, and Chief Kenlon and many business men.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. META CRAIG BIDDLE, widow of Capt. James S. Biddle, U. S. N., died on Saturday at her home in Philadelphia. Mrs. Biddle was born in Philadelphia in 1825. She was a daughter of Nicholas Biddle, President of the United States Bank. She married Capt. Biddle, a distant cousin, sixty years ago, and the golden wedding was celebrated shortly before Capt. Biddle died in 1901. Mrs. Biddle is survived by two daughters, the Misses Jane C. and Meta C. Biddle, and two granddaughters.

WALTER SCOTT ADAMS, President of the Consolidated Nickel Company, died on Saturday at his home in Biltmore, N. C. He formerly lived in Boston and he was a direct descendant of Gov. William Bradford of Massachusetts. He was one of the principal owners of the North Carolina Mining Company and other organizations.

Mrs. SARAH LOEB of New Orleans, wife of Felix Loeb, died in Paris on Saturday of pneumonia.

ROSE H. RICHARDSON, widow of George Richardson of Bridgeport, Conn., died yesterday of heart disease, at her home, 17 East Sixty-fifth Street, after two months' illness. She leaves a daughter, Miss Anna Richardson.

Mrs. ELEANOR MEYER LIPPINCOTT, wife of Richard H. Lippincott, a dealer in metals, died in her fifty-seventh year yesterday, at her home, 17 East Eighty-seventh Street.

Mrs. RHODA AMELIA WILTSIE, widow of William H. Wiltsie and daughter of the late Abram Tomilson, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Horace F. Howland, 48 Liberty Street, New Rochelle. She was 74 years old.

FRANCIS G. VAN WOERT died on Saturday at the Hotel Buckingham, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. Mr. Van Woert was connected with his father, the late John V. Van Woert, in the leather business until the company was absorbed by the United States Leather Company. He was born in Broome Street on Jan. 19, 1841.

Sister MARY DE SALES SEMMES of the Dominican Sisterhood, who gave up society a year ago to enter the convent of St. Cecilia, is dead at Nashville, Tenn. She was a granddaughter of Admiral Semmes of the Confederate Navy. Sister Mary taught music in the convent school.

Mrs. EVELYN STUART FLOYD CORNISH, widow of Alexander Cornish, died at the home of her son, the Rev. Alexander Cornish, Woodhaven, L. I., on Friday. She was 84 years old.

BRADBURY M. BAILEY, a retired jeweler of Rutland, Vt., died Friday at the home of his son-in-law, Hamilton Ormsbee, 435 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was 89 years old. Mr. Bailey was one of the last old-time makers of silver spoons.

MAURICE LEAHY, an engineer, 55 years old, employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, died on Saturday in the emergency hospital at the Grand Central Station. He was taken ill while making out his report.

Mrs. MARY POINIER BONNEAU, who was active in the work of the Home for Crippled Children, of which her mother was the President for many years, died on Saturday in Newark. She was the wife of Francis W. Bonneau and granddaughter of Horace J. Poinier, Mayor of Newark in 1854.

ISAAC BUTLER, 87 years old, and one of the oldest residents of West Chester, N. Y., died on Saturday. A son and daughter survive him.

JOHN JACOB BIPPUS, merchant and President of the Board of Education of Port Jervis, N. Y., died in that city on Saturday.

Mrs. CATHERINE FITZGERALD, wife of former Alderman Michael Fitzgerald of Yonkers, died in St. Joseph's Hospital, in that city, on Friday.

FRANKLIN J. RISEDORF died Friday at his home, 771 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Capt. Risedorf was for years pilot on ferryboats in this harbor. He was employed by the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company. He was born in Ulster Grove, N. Y., and was 62 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. DE WITT, wife of Henry De Witt of Newton, N. J., died Saturday without knowing that her father, Marshal Moses Green of Sussex, had died four days before. She was 30 years old. Mr. Green had been Marshal twenty years.

GEORGE R. SMITH, father of United States Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, died at his home in Santa Ana, Cal., yesterday, aged 82.

JOHN H. SMITH, Prohibition candidate for Lieutenant Governor last Fall, died at his home in Dalton, Mass., last night. He was 70 years old.

WILLIAM McDERMOTT, 55 years old, at one time a salesman for Greef & Co., merchants, of 334 Fourth Avenue, died yesterday of pneumonia, at a hotel at Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, where he made his home.

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Francis Blake.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Francis Blake, 62 years old, inventor of the Blake transmitter, and a noted scientist and engineer, died suddenly to-day at Keewaydin, his country home in Weston.

In 1878 he invented the Blake transmitter, which has played an important part in the development of telephones throughout the world. Later he patented many other electrical devices, and was a Director of both the American Bell Telephone Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

William L. Raymond.

William Lewis Raymond, 7[illegible] years old, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle. He was a lawyer in New York City, born April 1, 1836, at 47 Maiden Lane. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1859 and later was Consul at Leeds, England.

For a time he was private secretary to Gov. Reuben E. Fenton, of New York and then practiced law until his death.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned [illegible] 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARNETT.—Jan. 16, 237 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Barnett, a daughter.
DANTO.—Jan. 16, 1,834 Fulton St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Danto, a son.
GUTZLER.—Jan. 17, 1,469 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gutzler, a son.
MAHER.—Jan. 14, 601 West 180th St., to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maher, a daughter.
ROSENBAUM.—Jan. 13, 514 West 176th St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Rosenbaum, a son.
SCRULOVITZ.—Jan. 14, 67 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Scrulovitz, a son.
SIEGEL.—Jan. 14, 220 Hewes St., Brooklyn, to Dr. and Mrs. N. Siegel, a daughter.
WEILAND.—Jan. 15, 514 West 176th St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Weiland, a son.

Engaged.

BADER—MORRIS.—Hilda Morris to Ben Bader.
BAUM—BARIN.—Selma Barin to Alexander Baum.
BERGMAN—GEIGER.—Erna Geiger to Philip Bergman.
BERNSTEIN—BLOOM.—Rose Bloom to Samuel S. Bernstein.
BLITZ—HIRSCH.—Amelia Hirsch to Samuel Blitz.
BRAUCH—ROSENSTEIN.—Rose Rosenstein to Herman H. Brauch.
CLARK—BALUFFIE.—Gertrude Baluffie to James J. Clark.
ECKHOUSE—MEYER.—Florence Meyer to Solomon Eckhouse.
FALKE—STEINBOCK.—Adele Steinbock to Herbert F. Falke.
FINKENBERG—GOODMAN.—Minnie D. Goodman to Jerome Finkenberg.
FINKENBERG—ROSENTHAL.—Hilda Rosenthal to Fred Finkenberg.
FISHEL—CERSON.—Belle Gerson to Louis Fishel.
HARRIS—COHEN.—Beatrice Cohen to Henry Harris.
HYMAN—SMITH.—Roberta Smith to Charles M. Hyman.
JACOBS—ALEXANDER.—Fanny Alexander to Max Jacobs.
KRAMER—SILBERMANN.—Sadie Silbermann to Dr. I. G. Kramer.
KRONMAN—JOSEPH.—Isabella Joseph to Samuel Kronman.
KUPFERMAN—CHARIG.—Gertrude Charig to Dr. O. E. Kupferman.
LESSER—FLECK.—Ida Fleck to Abraham Lesser.
LEVY—STERN.—Tessie Stern to Henry B. Levy.
MARGOLEN—LIPSHEZ.—Rose Lipshez to Samuel Margolen.
MARK—TYOR.—Lenor Tyor to Leslie Mark.
MAYER—GOLDSMITH.—Selma Goldsmith to Mortimer G. Mayer.
MENDELSON—NAMM.—Estelle Namm to Percy Mendelson.
MEYER—BAUM.—Ethel Baum to Peter Meyer.
NEUMANN—McLAUGHLIN.—Ethel I. McLaughlin to Ely Neumann.
ROTHSCHILD—STRAUSS.—Minnie H. Strauss to Julius Rothschild.
SCHEUER—BIRKENFELD.—Tillie Birkenfeld to Abe Scheuer.
SCHRAUER—SINGER.—Augusta H. Singer to Gustave L. Schrauer.
SPIEGEL—KLEPPER.—Rose H. Klepper to Norman T. Spiegel.
WEIL—ROSENTHAL.—Bernice Rosenthal to Franklin F. Weil.

Married.

MILLER—FORSTER.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, in the Unitarian Church, Milton, Mass., Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Forster, to Rutger Bleecker Miller.

CLOUGH—FISCHER.—Jan. 16, Lydia Fischer to Dr. Harry Clough.
GREENBERGER—SCHIMERLIK.—Jan. 12, Irma Schimerlik to Emil Greenberger.
JABURG—FENNEL.—Jan. 15, Wilhelmena Fennel to Henry K. Jaburg.
LEHMANN—HELLER.—Jan. 15, Sylvia R. Heller to Kurt Lehmann.
MOSAUER—HANO.—Jan. 15, Loraine B. Hano to Harry D. Mosauer.
RAPHAEL—SHEFSKY.—Jan. 12, Lillian Shefsky to Matthew Raphael.

Brooklyn.

BOUTWELL—HEYDINGER.—Jan. 15, Helen M. Heydinger to George E. Boutwell.
VANDER WOUDE—BARDELS.—Jan. 19, Estella Bardels to Alexander Vander Woude.

Died.

BLOODGOOD.—At her residence, 331 West 83d St., on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1913, Antoinette, daughter of Francis W. and Clara James Bloodgood. Funeral private.

BONNEAU.—Entered into life eternal, on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1913, Mary Poinier, wife of Francis W. Bonneau, and daughter of the late William K. and Elizabeth T. Poinier. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 111 South 11th St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

CAHILL.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Susanna V. Cahill, widow of the late Santiago P. Cahill, at her residence, 829 Lexington Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE GROOT.—At San Remo, Italy, Jan. 17, Grace La Tourette, daughter of the late William de Groot of New York.

DILLON.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, M. Edward Dillon, in his 67th year.

DORR.—On the 18th day of January, 1913, at her home, The Maples, Rutland, Vt., Mrs. Julia Caroline Ripley Dorr, nearly 80 years of age.

DYER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1913, at the Hotel Gotham, Edward Tiffany Dyer, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 10 A. M.

FOWLER.—On Sunday morning at 2:30 at Dr. Wait's Sanatorium on High St., Mrs. George S. Fowler of 759 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J. Funeral services at the home at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Sand Lake Wednesday afternoon.

GRIFFITTS.—On Friday, Jan. 17, at her late residence, 113 W. 77th St., New York City, Mary Darden, widow of Robert Smith Griffitts of Philadelphia and daughter of the late Alexander Robertson Rodgers of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Monday morning, Jan. 20, at 10:30 o'clock.

HAYS.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, Nathan Hays, husband of the late Julia W. Arnold, in his 80th year. Funeral private, from his late residence, 1,270 Madison Av.

HOWE.—On Jan. 18, 1913, at Hotel St. Albans, Annie Whiting, widow of Benjamin Fowler Howe and daughter of the late Charles Whiting of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HUTCHINS.—On Jan. 19, Clara, beloved daughter of Albert B. Hutchins. Funeral services at her late residence, 571 47th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, 8 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Solomon Whittlesey Johnson, President of the American News Company, after a lingering illness, in his 84th year. Funeral services at 1:30 P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, corner of Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KAUFMAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at his residence, 110 Sherman Place, Jersey City, Isidor Kaufman, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

KATHAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at the Wyoming Apartments, Sarah W. Kathan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

LAWRENCE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Mary Jane Lawrence, widow of William Fred Lawrence, in her 65th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 63 Sunnyside Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LIPPINCOTT.—Suddenly, Sunday, Jan. 19, Eleanor Myer, beloved wife of Richard Henry Lippincott, in the 57th year of her age. Funeral private.

LUPTON.—On Jan. 19, 1913, Caroline J. Buck, wife of Leslie Lupton. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 39 New Brunswick Av., Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

McCURRACH.—Sunday morning, Jan. 19, 1913, James, son of Mr. and Mrs. George McCurrach, 234 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 31 years. Funeral private.

McDERMOTT.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, William McDermott, late of Greeff & Co., and member of Vincentian Council, K. of C. Funeral from the parlors of Richard J. Delaney, 130 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av., Wednesday, Jan. 22, to Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

McMICHAEL.—At East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 18, 1913, Lydia T. Herrick, wife of the late Richard McMichael. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MOORE.—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Sunday morning, Jan. 19, 1913, Mary Elizabeth Moore, eldest daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Colquhoun Moore. Funeral services at the house on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PREVITALI.—Giovanni, on Jan. 17, at Pontida Bergamo, Italy. He leaves a widow, Elizabeth Taramelli, and four children—Dr. Giuseppe of New York and Mr. Luigi Previtali and Miss Gina Previtali and Mrs. Arturo Gelmi of Pontida.

QUINN.—Mary, beloved wife of the late Daniel Quinn and mother of the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, S. J. Funeral from her late residence, 309 West 28th St., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913, at 9:30, thence to St. Michael's Church.

RAYMOND.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, William Lewis Raymond, son of the late James M. Raymond and Hannah C. Raymond, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 307 Webster Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Tuesday evening, the 21st, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

RICHARDSON.—At her residence, 17 East 65th St., on Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Rose H., widow of the late George Richardson. Funeral private. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

RUSSELL.—Katherine May, wife of George T. Russell, suddenly, at Maplewood, N. J., Jan. 18. Funeral private.

SCHWARZ.—In his 72d year, Henry, beloved husband of Edith Long Schwarz. Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., Jan. 20, from his late residence, 552 Riverside Drive. Rochester, Wilkesbarre, and Waterbury papers please copy.

STEPHENS.—On Friday, Jan. 17, 1913, Julia W. Stephens, a teacher in the Latin Department of the Wadleigh High School, at the Polyclinic Hospital. Funeral services Monday, 4:30 P. M., at the Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av. Interment at Lowville, N. Y.

TOOMEY.—Mrs. Gertrude Sans Souci Toomey, wife of William C. Toomey, at her residence, Hamilton Hall, Weehawken, N. J., on Sunday at 5:40 P. M. Notice of funeral later. St. Paul and Minneapolis papers please copy.

TYLER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, at his late residence, 110 East 92d St., New York City, James A. Tyler, aged 77 years. Funeral services 8:30 P. M. Tuesday. Interment private.

VAN WOERT.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1913, at the Buckingham Hotel, Francis G. Van Woert, son of the late John V. and Maria Louisa Van Woert. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., on Monday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Entered into rest on Saturday, Jan. 18th, 1913, Stephen Van Culen White, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services will be held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WHITNEY.—In Del Monte, Cal., Jan. 17, at 12:40 P. M., J. Parker Whitney, formerly of New York, and of Boston and Gardner, Mass., age 77 years 6 months 21 days. A member of the Union League Club, New York, from 1869. Funeral at San Francisco, Cal., Sunday, Jan. 19.

BUHL.—Barbara, 587 Teasdale Place, Bronx, Jan. 17.
BUKOFZER.—Pauline, 313 East 80th St., Jan. 17.
BUTLER.—Isaac, West Chester, Jan. 18, aged 88. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
DALY.—Thomas A., 282 East 82d St., Jan. 17.
DE ANGELIA.—Irene, 273 West 47th St., Jan. 17.
FAGAN.—Julia, 1,025 2d Av., Jan. 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
FARMER.—Wilhelmine, 208 West 108th St., Jan. 17, aged 69.
FEAYNE.—Mary, 516 2d Av., Jan. 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
FLANAGAN.—Patrick, 203 East 116th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
HAMILTON.—Joseph, Barry St. and Longwood Av., Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
HARRIS.—Deborah, 526 East 85th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
JEAMBEY.—Louis, Jan. 18, aged 44. Funeral 533 Lenox Av.
JORDAN.—Michael, 1,003 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Jan. 18, aged 83. Funeral to-morrow.
KENNEDY.—Catherine, 469 2d Av., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
McKEEVER.—Anna, 526 Hudson St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
MEYER.—Talda, 20th St. and 2d Av., Jan. 17.
MURPHY.—John J., 498 West 124th St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
NICHOLS.—Martha E., 3,252 Olinville Av., Bronx, Jan. 17. Funeral private.
OAKLEY.—Walter A., 243 West 99th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
RODE.—Christina, Jan. 17, aged 72. Funeral 438 East 82d St., to-day, 1:30 P. M.
ROONEY.—Thomas J., 1,353 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
SCHMIDT.—Philip, 569 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 17, aged 68.
SCHROEDER.—Louise, 783 East 156th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day.
SCHWALB.—Adolph, 192 East 4th St., Jan. 17.
TODD.—Jane G., 15 West 103d St., Jan. 15, aged 27.
TOICA.—Eliza, 736 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 17.
VAN GELDEREN.—Jacob M., 976 Tinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 17.
WEYDANZ.—Eva H., 187 East 64th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
WILKINSON.—Samuel, Jan. 17, aged 64. Funeral 123 East 18th St.

Brooklyn.

COSGROVE.—James, St. Peter's Hospital, Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
EWART.—Louis F., St. Peter's Hospital, Jan. 17. Funeral private.
GEIS.—Katherine, 288 Linden St., Jan. 17, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
KENNEDY.—John J., 163 Bergen St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
LEE.—Margaret, 247 11th St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
MEMGESSEN.—Anna, 1,058 Coney Island Av., Jan. 17, aged 39.
MURTAGH.—Thomas, 173 Baltic St., Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
PADEN.—John J., 11 Tompkins Place, Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Edward, 352 Hooper St., Jan. 17.
SPRINGER.—Charles, 547 Grand St., Jan. 17, aged 15. Funeral to-day.
SOUTHCOMBE.—William E., 691 Pacific St., Jan. 18, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.
TAYLOR.—Lillian G., 286 East 17th St., Flatbush, Jan. 18. Funeral private.
WILSON.—Peter C., 375 Gates Av., Jan. 17.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

FINCK.—Peter, 53 Griffith St., Jersey City, Jan. 18, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow.
JOECKS.—Louisa, 211 Willow Av., Hoboken, Jan. 17, aged 48. Funeral to-day.
KLEIN.—L. F., 164 Bleecker St., Jersey City, Jan. 18, aged 22.
NISSEL.—Andreas, 55 Carlton Av., Jersey City, Jan. 18, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

LABON.—William P., Greenport, Jan. 18, aged 90.
SAVERSO.—Antino R., Glendale, Jan. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

Westchester County.

COSGROVE.—John, Croton-on-Hudson, Jan. 17, aged 81.
FITZGERALD.—Catharine, 325 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, Jan. 17. Funeral to-day.
GOFF.—Thomas, 31 Madison St., Mount Vernon, Jan. 18. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DARDIS.—Nellie; mass St. Thomas's Apostle Church to-day, 9 A. M.
DONOVAN.—Ellen A.; mass Our Lady of Mercy Church, Brooklyn, Jan. 24, 9 A. M.
DREESE.—Michael J., in memory of; died Jan. 20, 1912.
FENNELL.—Thomas H.; mass All Saints' Church Jan. 25, 9 A. M.
HOPPER.—Isaac A.; mass St. Joseph's R. C. Church to-morrow, 8 A. M.
KATTENHORN.—John D., in memory of; died Jan. 22, 1911.
LEON.—Samuel L., in memory of; died Jan. 20, 1911.
McCARTHY.—William H.; mass St. Paul's R. C. Church to-day, 10 A. M.
NEWFIELD.—Harris, in memory of; died Jan. 20, 1912.
PORTER.—Samuel, in memory of; died Jan. 21, 1908.
RAFTER.—The Rev. Edward M.; mass Holy Name Church Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
WALSH.—Catherine; mass Visitation Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.
WATERS.—Mary T.; mass Nativity Church Jan. 24, 9:30 A. M.

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MILLION LOST TAX STIRS INQUIRIES

Three Departments Now Concerned in Oleomargarine Investigation.

CABELL'S STORY ATTACKED

Only After the Colored Oil Had Long Been Used Did Dr. Melvin Learn of It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Surprising developments are expected when Dr. Alonzo D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and M. Dorset of the biochemic laboratory of that bureau appear to-morrow before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. This committee is making an investigation to ascertain why the Treasury Department did not collect $1,200,000 in internal revenue taxes alleged by the department to be due on oleomargarine. This tax was levied on the theory that the Government had lost that much revenue through the coloring of oleomargarine with a cottonseed oil which on laboratory examination was found to contain sulphur.

The oleomargarine in question had paid a tax of a quarter of a cent a pound, just as if it were not colored. The tax rate on colored oleomargarine is ten cents a pound. An investigation was made by direction of Secretary MacVeagh and Royal E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and as a result the Treasury Department decided that this oleomargarmine was colored through the use of fulvous cottonseed oil, and that the Government had lost a vast amount of tax money. The Treasury Department then levied a tax of nine and three-quarter cents a pound, representing the difference between the ten cents which should have been paid and the one-quarter cent which was paid upon millions of pounds of oleomargarine which had been colored. The manufacturers did not accept the decision of the Treasury Department, and in December were arranging to compromise with Secretary MacVeagh by settling the dispute on a 10 per cent. basis, when Judge Kenesaw Landis of the United States Court at Chicago directed the Federal Grand Jury at that place to make an investigation, with a view to bringing indictments. The Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, of which Representative Cox of Indiana is Chairman, at the same time began an investigation. All the papers in the case are now before the Cox committee.

Commissioner Cabell was called before the committee last week. In his testimony he said the oil used in the manufacture of this oleomargarine was passed upon by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, which has charge of the enforcement of the Meat Inspection law. It is understood that Dr. Melvin, Chief of the bureau, will testify to-morrow that his attention was never called to the character of this oil until long after it had been used in the manufacture of the oleomargarine, which paid the tax of only one-fourth of a cent a pound.

The Bureau of Animal Industry, it is said, learned first of the use of fulvous cottonseed oil in oleomargarine through a letter written by an army officer stationed at Fort Porter, N. Y. This officer had been informed by his wife that the silver in which oleomargarine had been placed turned black. Dr. Melvin learned by a laboratory test that there was sulphur in the cottonseed oil used in making the oleomargarine, and so informed the Internal Revenue Division of the Treasury Department early in 1912.

Three departments of the Government are now involved in the controversy over the oleomargarine. The Treasury Department has under consideration the action it will take on the offer of the oleomargarine makers to compromise the Government's claim of $1,200,000 for $102,000. The Department of Agriculture is concerned in the charge that the Bureau of Animal Industry was informed that fulvous oil was used in the manufacture of oleomargarine and, it is understood, is preparing to combat this claim. The Department of Justice, through James H. Wilkerson, District Attorney at Chicago, is interested in the Grand Jury proceedings which Judge Landis instituted in that city, and then held in temporary abeyance pending the action of Secretary MacVeagh on the offer of compromise.

In May, 1911, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue received word from a man in Louisville, Ky., that he had discovered a new process of refining cottonseed oil, and asked to have the method indorsed by the department. According to testimony filed with the Cox committee by Commissioner Cabell, considerable oleomargarine at the time had been marketed that had been made with this oil. The Louisville Cotton Seed Oil Company had been making the oil and selling it to oleomargarine makers, but the oleomargarine was classified as uncolored and paid a tax of only one-quarter of a cent a pound. After examining many samples of the oleomargarine, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that various firms were liable to the Government for payment on oleomargarine at the rate of 10 cents a pound because in this new process fulvous cottonseed oil was used. The oleomargarine made with this oil was thus classified as "colored" and subject to the higher tax.

The firms from which the Government demanded this unpaid oleomargarine tax, the amount of tax assessed upon each at the rate of 9¾ cents a pound, and the total sums demanded from them are:

Armour & Co., Chicago	$122,886.85
Oakdale Mfg. Company, Providence	21,585.62
G. H. Hammond & Co., Chicago	213,657.69
Blanton Mfg. Co., St. Louis	6,875.01
Friedman Mfg. Co., Chicago	79,875.91
Mound City Butter Co., St. Louis	4,680.00
Capital City Dairy Co., Columbus	266,434.93
U. S. Butterine Co., Chicago	66,664.12
William J. Moxley, Chicago	334,167.00
Ohio Butterine Co., Cincinnati	126,331.33

In December Commissioner Cabell recommended to Secretary MacVeagh, after a controversy with the oleomargarine makers as to the right of the Government to collect all that was demanded, that the matter be settled on a 10 per cent. bases. No action has been taken on this recommendation. The decision of the department was held up when Judge Landis instructed the Grand Jury at Chicago to investigate. Subsequently Judge Landis withdrew the matter from the Grand Jury for three weeks, pending some decision by the department. Last Monday he again directed the Grand Jury to begin the investigation.

MOLINE PLOW COMPANY.

$7,500,000 of Increased Stock to Further Sales Abroad.

The Moline Plow Company, one of the large concerns manufacturing agricultural implements, has sold $7,500,000 seven per cent. first preferred stock to F. S. Moseley & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. The business was established in 1865. Its sales are now at the rate of $15,000,000 a year. Of the proceeds of the present stock issue $2,500,000 will be available as cash working capital. It is expected that the company will be able to reduce the cost of production and to handle a bigger business. It is planned particularly to increase the sales in foreign countries.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

For the wave of discouragement which swept over the stock market last week Mr. Wilson's utterances regarding the problems of Government and concerning his attitude toward the selection of his official advisers were responsible more than was any other one factor. What he had to say was calculated to cause misgivings regarding the stand which the President-elect and his Cabinet yet to be named will take on matters which are of great importance to the business and financial worlds. There was an undercurrent of hope that the responsibility of office, once it actually rests on his shoulders, will lead Mr. Wilson to weigh more carefully the effect of his public utterances, but the real sentiment of the Street in respect to the influence to be exerted by the incoming of the new Administration was pretty accurately reflected in the course of prices on the Stock Exchange. It remained true, none the less, that inferences, perhaps well founded and perhaps not, had as much to do with the effect produced by Mr. Wilson's words as had the direct statement of his views as he expressed them. The Street's own interpretation, in other words, heightened the effect of the President-elect's discussion of the questions which he treated in his address at Chicago a week ago and in his later statement, in which he dealt with the policy which he expects to pursue in the selection of his Cabinet. In this fact lies the possibility that the market effect of this factor was overdone.

But the security markets had other matters which helped to hold in check any hopefulness which might have been suggested by the increasing ease in money and by the fact that in most directions at least business remains very active. One of these was the break in the price of copper, which declined during the week 1¼ cents a pound from the 17¾ cent. level at which the large producers of copper long held their output, even after consumers showed great reluctance to pay that price. It had been accepted as a fact—which the market hardly felt called upon to prove—that the price of copper was held at that price for several months past solely by means of an agreement of some sort among the principal producers. That this was regarded as a fact gave to the break in the price of the metal, when it did come, the appearance of an acknowledgment by the big producers that the market in copper had been artificial. This view of the case helped to increase the suddenness of the decline and to create an unfavorable condition in the market for the copper stocks. In the early stages of the decline the copper stocks had been weaker than the rest of the list, but during the past week other parts of the list were almost as weak as were the copper shares. So widely, in fact, were the declines distributed that the general level of the market, measured by the average quotation of fifty of the more active stocks, showed a loss of over four points from the high point reached on Jan. 9. This was enough to bring the market to the lowest level reached since the Fall of 1911, when the Stock Exchange was recovering from the severe depression of September of that year.

Meanwhile what has been happening elsewhere in the security markets? Short-term securities have been in very large demand, thanks to the great abundance of money, and long-term investments have been benefiting by a broad inquiry which has found reflection in the ease with which new issues have been placed. In this connection there is presented something of an anomaly in the favor which is being shown toward convertible bonds at a time when very little optimism finds reflection in the stock market itself. The demand for this class of security is attested by the use of convertible bonds for the two most important items of financing undertaken since the turn of the year, the Baltimore & Ohio $63,000,000 issue, and the American Telegraph and Telephone offering of $66,000,000. It is reflected, too, in the ease with which these large issues were underwritten. What this suggests to many is that no real misgiving is felt regarding the future business of the great corporations, railroads, and others, but that at the moment courage is lacking to invest in the stocks of these concerns. Investors are choosing the middle ground, which gives them greater security while at the same time offering a share in future profits. This course is suggestive of the present attitude of the financial markets generally. The heritage of record activity in trade which was left us by the year just past continues to bear fruit, but on many sides the question now asked most frequently is, not "Will trade show some reaction?" but rather, "When will the reaction in trade come?" Under the circumstances, if trade reaction does come, it would seem that the market should be well prepared for it.

The experience of the copper trade might be cited as an indication that reaction had already set in. The inference to that effect might be stronger were it not for the fact, or what most people accept as a fact, that artificial barriers had been placed in the way of the free play of the law of supply and demand in the copper trade, and that the resistance which producers offered to any decline in copper metal was largely responsible for the sharpness of the break which at last occurred. The steel trade at most shows a slowing up in future business. The actual output is still large and promises to be for several months to come. Iron prices, however, show some signs of softening, and that may contain a suggestion of coming recession from the present scale of activity in the steel market. Similarly, the heavy break which has taken place in cotton options looks to the future rather than to the immediate business situation. Bank clearings reflect the latter, and they continue to show large increases. The expansion in this gauge of commercial activity amounted this past week to 10.1 per cent. for the country as a whole, compared with the corresponding week a year ago.

Other matters could be pointed to to draw the contrast between the present position of trade and the view of the outlook which is reflected in the course of the stock market. It is frequently argued that the development of a broad bond market is a prerequisite of a strong stock market after a period of reaction. A large demand for investment securities has been growing up coincidently with the decline in stock market values. The two so far have been moving in opposite directions. This is perhaps explained by the fact that no widespread belief is held at the moment that the investment demand, which is now showing in the bond market, will spread in the very near future to such an extent as to stimulate the speculative demand for stocks. In due time, if experience is to be repeated, existing and increasing ease in money will tell in the stock market as in the bond market, but for the present factors more potent in shaping stock market sentiment than is ease in money are controlling the movement of prices. Among securities stocks primarily bear the burden of uncertainty, and uncertainty regarding the outlook, political and commercial, is what has been making the stock market of the past ten days. There were many in the financial district last week who expressed regret that the public utterances of the leader of the party which is about to assume control of the National Government were serving to increase rather than to lessen this feeling of uncertainty.

PARIS LIKES ELECTION RESULT.

But Markets Are Checked by the Troubled Balkan Outlook.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Bourse welcomes M. Poincaré's election to the Presidency as a cheering factor, though the effect on prices had already been discounted.

The markets have been held in check by the troubled foreign situation, and no advance is likely until the outlook clears, despite the return of monetary ease.

Investment securities with small returns have a narrow market. Rentes are still hovering around 89½. Since Fallières became President in 1906 rentes have fallen ten points. Their price was highest at the time of Loubet's election in 1889, when they touched 103.

The markets generally moved little during the week. Rios closed Saturday with a slightly sagging tendency.

LONDON MARKET IS WAITING.

Unfavorable Events Had Little Effect All Last Week.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Notwithstanding a week of adverse factors the Stock Exchange refused to be seriously influenced by them. Shipping disasters, a railway accident, bad weather, the poor outlook for peace, the telephone award which sent National Telephone deferred stock down thirty points in one day—all had little effect upon the markets. As a whole, they retained a good undertone, but little business was done.

Never, perhaps, has such inaction been seen in most of the markets. Everything seems to be waiting for the Balkan situation to clear. Then, it is predicted, will come the long-promised burst of activity, there being much latent optimism, both here and on the Continent, ready to show itself with little encouragement.

PUBLIC ALOOF AT BERLIN.

General Nervousness Shown in Price Changes on the Boerse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The generally ruling nervousness in Europe found expression on the Boerse here in the week's irregular price changes. The rapid recession in copper came as a surprise, and fears are general that the end has not yet been reached. Conflicting reports regarding the Balkan peace negotiations also helped to keep speculation within narrow limits. The good German steel trade figures were offset by Austrian reports of a noticeable falling off in construction operations. Mines and shipping were also weaker, the general public holding aloof from the market and apparently awaiting more settled conditions.

At present the keenest judges are quite unable to predict what is to be expected in the next week or two.

10,000 DRUGGISTS TOGETHER.

That Many Expected at Their Convention in Long Island City.

About 10,000 retail druggists from every section of the United States will gather to-day in Long Island City to attend the seventh annual convention of the American Druggist Syndicate at its plant there. In addition to the druggists there will be a gathering of physicians who have also been admitted to membership within the past two years. The arrangements are under the direction of Charles H. Goddard, the Secretary and General Manager, and the 1,600 members of the syndicate in this city.

The convention will last for three days. The address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. William C. Anderson, Dean of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy; the response by Henry W. Merritt of Pennsylvania, President of the National Association of retail Druggists. This evening the entire Hippodrome has been engaged for the entertainment of the members, their families and friends. The Murray Hill Lyceum has been engaged for a smoker for Tuesday evening. The convention will close with a smoker at the convention hall Wednesday evening.

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Quotation List of Outside Securities

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

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A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	82½	85
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 13	46	48
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	66	68
Do 6% cum.pf	5,631,400	‡1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	84	85
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% notes,'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	98	100
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	23	23½
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	74	75½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P. 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	75	85
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	23	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40...	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	103
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90	91
Do ref.ex.6s,'57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	102½	103½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	104¾
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	45
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E. & P. Co. 1st 5s, '51.....	4,283,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf........	600,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	77	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 13	125	126
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110	110¼
Cent. Ark. & E. 1st 5s, '40.....	1,085,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf........	1,250,000	..	..	....	64	67
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Cin.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L, H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101½	102½
Col. Spgs. El. 1st 5s, '20	......	..	..	....	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19..	......	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	100	101
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	87½
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 13	75½	76½
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	104
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36......	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29.....	9,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
El. B. & S. pf..	3,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	99¾b	101b
E. St. L. & Sub. pf	7,000,000	1¼	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Do coll. tr. 5s, '32	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	96
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	J. & J.	34	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	80¾	83
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	86
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Exc. Spgs. W., G. & E. 1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	31	35
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 30, 12	82	86
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.........	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92¼b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.....	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	98
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	135	150
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	92	96
Ga. Lt., P. & Rys	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st 5s, '41	2,335,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	83¾
Guanaj. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	30	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32....	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	83	86
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103½	104½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	..
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac. 4s, '49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	70¾
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	79½	80½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	17	19
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	38	39½
Do 1st r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	89½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	87	90
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103¼	104
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	80
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	86
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	95
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926...	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22.	2,949,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s.......	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	2	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20...	300,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38...	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A. G. & E. 5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	103½	104¾
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '46.	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	2½	S	J. & D.	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '19, B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '20. C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s...	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 13	101¾	102
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	92
N. Y. & Westch'r LtgG M4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	84
Do deb. 5s, '54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	80½
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35.....	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86	87½
N. Ont. L. & P.	4,585,000	V	V	V	16	20
Do preferred	2,400,000	‡	..	Dec 31, 12	59¾	62
Do 1st 6s, '31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Nor. St. Power.	5,975,000	..	..	....	25	26
Do pf, ex div	8,386,700	‡1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	84	86
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	102
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	7,362,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
Ont. P. stock...	8,509,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	95¼
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945...	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	16,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	101½
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40.....	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1¼	Q	Dec 31, 12	108½	109
Pub U Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 13	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)..	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	$48	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	25	27
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	78	80
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14..	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	2½	S	J. & S.	95	98
Roanoke T. & L 5s, '58	1,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s tax ex'pt N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	101¾
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45...	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	81
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M & N.	97½	99½
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Clair Co. G. & E. 1st con. 5s, '59	1,591,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	95
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	97	97½
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23...	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 13	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	100	101½
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29...	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal Ed'n Co	10,043,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
South'n Pow. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	102
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	3,996,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$21¾	$22¾
Do pf. ($50)..	10,977,950	2	Q	Dec 16, 12	$50	$51
Tampa El. 1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	22¾	24¼
Do preferred	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec. 2, 12	76½	77¼
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	55	..
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	93	..
Do 5s of '23..	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	98
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s...	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ. 5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
U. L. & Rys 5s, '32	4,375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	92¼
United Util....	5,000,000	..	..	....	37	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100	102½
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	95	97
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & S.	95	96½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 12	87	88
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 12	90¾	91
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	84	85
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	1½	S	Nov 1, 12	50	51½
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	..	77
W. Cit. G. & E. pf	509,000	¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	90	92½
West'n Power..	14,670,000	..	..	....	24	26
Do 6% cum. pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	50	53
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31...	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	101½
West. St. G. & E	3,503,000	4	..	....	53	59
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	93	98
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92¾	95
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Wheel. Tr. Co. 1st cons. 5s, '31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35....	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50).....	$5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 15, 12	51½	52
Do pf. ($50).	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	52	53½
Amer. Chicle..	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 13	205	210
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100	103
Am. Glue Co...	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	106½	111
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	145½	149
Am. Graphoph..	1,500,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	40	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 12	75	85
Am. Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 15, 12	153	157
Am. Steel F. 6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	69½	72
Am. Typef'ders	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	47	52
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	102½	105
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2	3
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 13	112½	115
Autosales Gum & Choco. Co..	6,000,000	1	V	Feb 1, 12	29	32
Do 6s	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	70	73
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	101	105½
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	83
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	120	120½
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15, 12	119	120
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 12	106	106½
Brit.-Am. Tob..	11,000,000	y6	y	Jan. 7, 13	24	24¼
Brad. Copper...	6,000,000	..	..	....	9¼	9⅜
Do 6s	4,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	184	198
Do 7s, new..	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	184	188
B.R.T. 5% notes	....	..	..	....	97	97⅛
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31, 12	137	141
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	..	..	1907	1	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	....	25	30
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Dec. 2, 12	650	680
Computing-Tabulating Rec...	10,457,218	..	..	....	48½	50
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	80½	81½
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
1st s. f. 5s, '50	13,596,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	94
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	19	20
Do preferred	2,149,500	..	..	....	60	70
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,500	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	85	88
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	104	106
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	4	5
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	8	15
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	..	..	....	18½	19
Do preferred	....	..	..	....	65	69
Int. Nickel.....	38,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 1, 13	142	143½
Do preferred	9,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	106½	107½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	72½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	95	97
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lanston Mono..	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 12	89	90
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	2½	Q	Jan 20, 13	210	220
Lima Loco. Cor. 1st 6s, 1932....	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Man. Sht. W...	5,000,000	..	..	....	52	68
Do preferred	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 12	101	103
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	6⅛	6½
Mays Oil ($1)..	875,000	..	..	....	17	20
McAndrew & F.	V	2½	Q	Jan 15, 13	198	200
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	218½	220½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	..
Otis Elevator...	6,371,500	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	77	78
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	100	102
Park & Tilf. 6s	2,840,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	97
Penn. Textile...	1,575,000	..	..	....	24	25
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 12	550	565
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	186	195
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	210	218
Do. 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	109	111
Saf. C., H. & L.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 23, 12	113	114½
Singer Mfg.....	60,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	310	315
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 23, 12	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 23, 12	108	112
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,020,000	5	Q	Dec 15, 12	427	429
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 2, 12	77	80
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104⅝	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	..	....	33	35
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	103	106
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	100	105
Un. Cig. St. Am.	27,162,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 13	107½	107¾
Do preferred	4,527,000	‡1¾	Q	Dec 15, 12	117	118
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¼	102¾
Do preferred	3,750,000	2½	S	Nov 11, 12	112	115½
Do common..	750,000	..	..	....	105	110
U. S. Motor....	12,193,350	..	..	....	1-16	¼
Do preferred	11,491,133	2¼	Q	Jul 15, 11	¼	1
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22.......	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	101¾
West. Pac. 5s..	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88	88¼

y—Interim dividend.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	395	405
Bankers Trust..	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	520	527
Broadway Tr...	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 13	165	175
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 2, 13	490	..
Columbia-Kn'kerbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 12	550	560
Central	3,000,000	‡14	Q	Jan. 2, 13	1025	1035
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Sep. 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 28, 12	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	520	530
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 12	1290	1310
Fidelity	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	218	226
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 30, 12	225	250
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan. 2, 13	310	320
Guaranty (new)	10,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	610	617
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	80	90
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	120	..
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	132	142
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	525	..
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co...	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	210	215
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	130	140
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	355	365
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	440	450
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	145	152
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov. 1, 12	155	..
New York.....	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec. 31, 12	625	635
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10, 12	1050	1080
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Nov 1, 12	295	305
T. Guar. & Tr..	5,000,000	9	Q	Dec 31, 12	495	503
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 13	1200	1305
U. S. M'g & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	465	475
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 13	1100	1120
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	375	..
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	170	180

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G. 5s, '32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb 1, 13	410	420
Do preferred	14,236,200	2	Q	Feb. 1, 13	107	110
Aub. Gas 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Buff. Gas pf..	1,713,000	..	..	....	5	5½
Burlington 1st		..	..	....	15	..
Buffalo Gas.... 5s, '55	7,000,000	..	..	....	93¼	95¼
Cent. Un. 5s. 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Cities Service..	5,499,430	1-3	M	Jan. 1	110	114
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	Jan. 1	88	90
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60...		..	..	....	95½	97
Do 1st 5s, '22	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	¼	Q	Dec. 2, 12	..	34¾
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 13	..	68½
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s. 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.						
Do deb. mtg. 5s of 30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Dayton Gas 5s.	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93½
Denver G. & E.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Do gen. 5s..	7,001,300	¼	M	Jan. 1, 13	220	..
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23.	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Do 1st 5s, '49	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Houston G. 5s, '20	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	101
Hud. Co. Gas..	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Do 1st 5s..	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 12	131	134
Indiana Ltg. Co	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103½	104½
Do 1st 4s, '58	4,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 12	42	46
Ind'apolis ($50).	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	70
Do 1st 5s. 1952	2,000,000	..	..	....	35	40
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	4,250,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	86	90
J'ksonville 5s, '37	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Kansas Nat. G.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	97	100
Do 1st 6s, '16	12,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Kings Co. Ltg.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	68	70
1st 5s, tax ex.						
Lincoln G. & E.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Do 5s, '41....	2,250,000	..	..	....	30	35
Mich. Lt. pf....	796,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	90
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	98	100
Minneap. Gas 5s	7,932,000	2	S	M. & N.	89¾	90⅝
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	101
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945..	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27.......	840,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	3,500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Pacific G. & E.	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Do preferred	31,908,750	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	60¼	60¾
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15, 13	91½	92
Do pfd. stock	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23....	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 12	102	106
Do deb. 5s, '35	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103¼
S. Jer. G. & El.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
Do 1st 5s, '53	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	130
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Standard (N.Y.)	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¾	104½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1½	S	Dec 31, 12	60	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 31, 12	90	..
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s. g., '54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51..	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	83	83¼
Washington G.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101
Do 5s, 1960..	2,600,000	V	V	V	85½	85⅝
West. N. Y. Wat.	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110¼	111
Wilkesbarre G.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
& E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103

*Ex dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$500,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	200	215
America	1,500,000	‡4	S	Jan. 2, 13	600	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	230	240
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	135	140
Bowery	250,000	3	S	Nov 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 13	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	225	235
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	715	750
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	178	182
Chelsea Exch..	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	135	150
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 13	435	445
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	205
City (National).	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 12	405	415
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	160	168
Colonial	400,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 13	325	340
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	200
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	320	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 13	70	90
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 12	160	170
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	‡150	Q	Jan. 2, 13	4500	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	‡12a	Q	Dec 31, 12	995	1005
Fourth Nat.....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	198	202
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 12	280	295
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	140	150
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 13	425	460
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 12	515	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Hanover Nat...	8,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 13	705	715
Harriman Nat..	500,000	..	..	....	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	560
Irving Nat.....	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	198	203
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	10	Q	Jan. 2, 13	665	680
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 12	370	385
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan. 2, 13	350	360
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 12, 12	258	264
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 13	200	205
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	155	162
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	350	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	190	196
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	250	..
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	300	..
Nat. Nassau...	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 12	205	215
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	93	..
N. Netherland..	200,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 13	385	400
N.Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 1, 13	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 12	165	..
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	368	372
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	250	270
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	420	..
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	390	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	240	270
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	165	180
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31, 12	160	170
Wasn. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 12	300	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	625
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 12	585	610

a—Also 3 p. c. Q and 5 extra on First Security Co. payable same day.

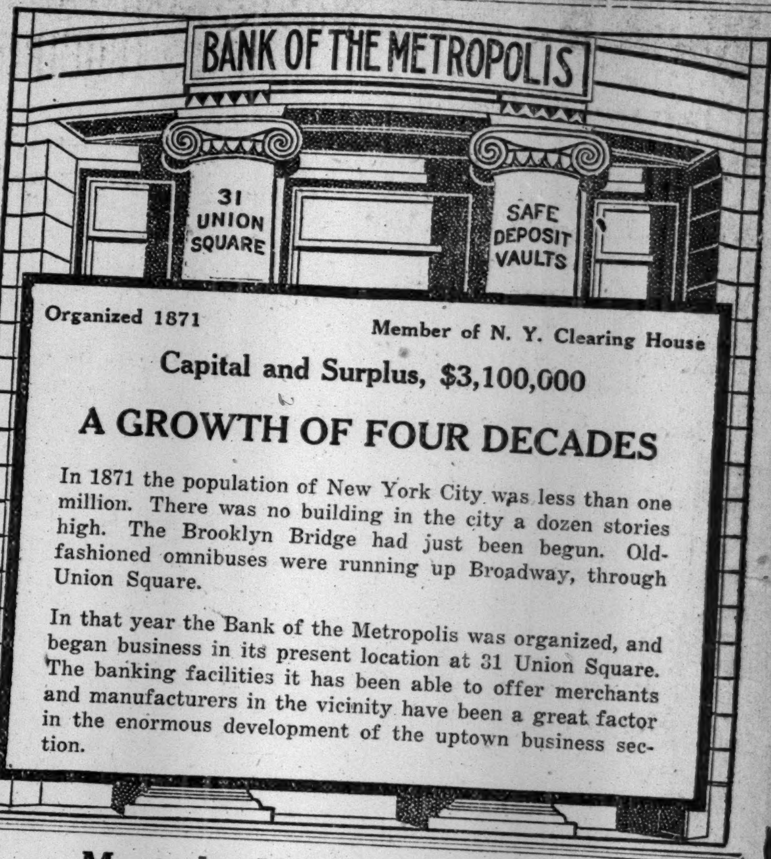
INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	200	205
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Nov 15, 12	295	300
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	170	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 13	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 13	955	960
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 13	320	325
First Mtg. Guar	250,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	125	130
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 13	280	295
Germ. Amer.....	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 13	540	555
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 13	305	315
Germania Life..	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	205	210
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	20	S	Jan. 1, 13	735	765
Home Life......	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Lawyers Mtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	215	218
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A	400	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	100	106
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	Q	Jan. 1, 13	130	140
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	200	205
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co......	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 13	198	203
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	Jan. 2, 13	320	335
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Jan., 1913	150	160
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Realty Assoc...	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 13	108	113
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	182
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 16, 12	105	115
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	96	105

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	19	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	72	85
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½s	Q	J,A,J,O	165	180
B'klyn C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	162	165
Cen. C't'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	105
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	125	135
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	300	..
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	250	..
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	28	34
Do 6% nts, '13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	99	100
NY & NJ 5s, '32	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	30
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	1	3
2d Av. rec. ctfs.	3,140,000	5	S	A. & O.	99	99⅝
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48...	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	35	42
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	133

¶Also F. & A.



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" " 4½% " " Jan. 1, 1915 } " 5.70
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BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
AND
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock of the United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company:

Notice is hereby given that there has been called and is payable in New York funds to Central Trust Company of New York, the depository named in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated October 10, 1912, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the close of business FEBRUARY 3, 1913, $16.80 in respect of each share of stock of the par value of $100 each represented by their certificates of deposit (a fourth and final instalment of 70% of the amounts payable in respect to said shares.) Certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of such payment for notation thereon of the payment of said fourth instalment. Failure to make such payment within the period limited as above will result, as provided in the plan and agreement of reorganization, in the exclusion of the holders of such certificates of deposit so defaulting from the benefits of the plan and forfeiture of the stock represented thereby and all previous payments made in respect thereof.

Dated, New York, January 20, 1913.
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, Jr.,
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Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
A. SPOTSWOOD CAMPBELL, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

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Special Bulletin
on
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Also
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6%
First Mortgage
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These bonds are the direct obligation of the Company and are secured by the deposit with the Queens County Trust Co. as Trustee of first mortgages on New York City real estate limited to 60% of the appraised value.
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The Wall Street Journal

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4½%

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 134.
SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, January 21, 1913, for Contract 134 for surfacing with vitrified brick block highways around the Ashokan Reservoir in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, Hurley, Woodstock, and Kingston, Ulster County, New York. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten Dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

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VALUATIONS - REPORTS

J. G. White Management Corp.
GENERAL MANAGERS OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

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FINANCIAL REPORTS
S. R. SCHAFF
ENGINEER
5 Beekman St. New York City

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1912, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,546.91, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28, 1912.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on Feb. 3d, 1913, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 2d, 1913.

URGES GOVERNMENT TO ACQUIRE TIMBER

Conant Says Reserves Should Be Increased as Far as Possible.

NOW INCLUDE ONE-FIFTH

Private Concentration a Menace—Three Railroads Own Area as Large as England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The concentration in the hands of a few powerful interests of an enormous percentage of the timber lands of the United States has created a problem so grave for the Nation, in the judgment of Luther Conant, Jr., Commissioner of Corporations, that to-day he recommended to President Taft that the existing National forests be not only retained by the Federal Government, but increased as far as practicable.

This note of warning was sounded by the Commissioner in forwarding to the President the full text of Part I. of the Bureau of Corporations' investigation of the lumber industry made by direction of Congress. A summary of this report, showing the extent of concentrated control of timber lands, was sent to the President and published nearly two years ago.

"Much of the timber land still remaining in public ownership," says the Commissioner, "is adapted only for timber purposes. All that could be properly asked by a bona fide settler is the surface of arable land after the timber has been removed, but too frequently, back of the argument made in the name of the 'settler,' is the desire to acquire the timber or other natural resources rather than the soil itself. It seems desirable, therefore, to direct public attention to the fundamental difference between disposing of agricultural lands to actual settlers, whose industry contributes directly to the material and social upbuilding of the community, and the alienation of virgin timber lands, which do not require and, indeed, hardly permit of, improvement by private owners, the value of which is rapidly rising because of reduction in the supply and the increase in population.

"The Government to-day still owns, exclusive of the forests of Alaska, about one-fifth of the country's total supply of merchantable standing timber. It is the agency best adapted to practicing reforestation on a large scale.

"The facts set forth in this report clearly point to the desirability of maintaining the integrity of the National forests and of extending to other publicly owned timber, including forests in Alaska and timber lands that may be recovered in forfeiture suits now pending or subsequently instituted by the Government, the cardinal principle of the National forest policy, namely, the retention of the fee to such lands at least until the timber is removed. Decision will then have to be made between retaining such lands for reforestation and disposing of the surface for agricultural purposes."

In the summary of the report previously published, the then Commissioner of Corporations, Herbert Knox Smith, set forth that the Southern Pacific Company was the greatest private holder of timber in the United States, controlling 106,000,000,000 feet, the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, with 96,000,000,000 feet, the second largest, and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, with 36,000,000,000 feet, the third. Going further into detail, the full report declares that five other interests control in the aggregate 102,000,000,000 feet of timber, practically all located in the Pacific Northwest.

After enormous sales, the Commissioner points out that the Southern Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe own together 33,500,000 acres of timbered and non-timbered lands, an area as large as England.

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year, with their bid and asked quotation on Saturday:

70	95	American Coal	85	Sep. 23
..	..	Am. Dist. Tel.	*18	Nov. 28
..	..	Am. Snuff pf.	111½	Aug. 20
..	..	Am. Tobacco pf.	107	Oct. 31
..	..	Ass. Mer. 1st pf.	104½	Apr. 27
..	44½	Associated Oil	46½	Nov. 13
114	119½	Buff., Roch. & P.	115¼	Dec. 19
125	140	Buff., R. & P. pf.	130	July 23
111	115	C. & So. Am. Tel.	114½	Nov. 6
125	135	C., St. P., M. & O.	130	Dec. 20
150	160	C.,S.P.M. & O. pf.	152	Oct. 3
..	..	Cleve. & Pitts.	*167½	Oct. 17
..	150	Col. Fuel & I. pf.	140	Sep. 9
68	72	Col. South. 1st pf.	72	Nov. 25
63	70	Col. South. 2d pf.	66½	Dec. 11
..	..	Consolidation Coal	102	June 12
74	86	Crex Carpet	84	Dec. 17
..	..	Cripple C. C. pf.	*47	May 16
..	..	Cuban-Am. Sugar	33	Nov. 12
..	90½	Cuban-A. Sug. pf.	93	June 18
4	10	Des M. & Ft. D.	5	May 18
100	..	Detroit & M. pf.	105	Feb. 16
..	98¾	Du Pont Pow. pf.	98	Dec. 10
14	18	Federal M. & S.	14	Dec. 11
..	..	Federal Sugar	*67	Jan. 9
..	..	Federal Sugar pf.	*95	July 16
100	117	Geo. W. Helme pf.	115	Sep. 24
..	..	Granby Consol.	74⅛	Nov. 11
..	..	Breen B'y & West.	85	Mar. 24
..	150	Hocking Valley	150	Aug. 14
10	12	Iowa Central	12	Dec. 9
50	..	Keok'k & D. M. pf	55	May 16
70	78	Kn'k. Ice, Chi., pf.	67	Dec. 18
11½	14	Lake Erie & W.	12	Dec. 11
..	..	Manhattan Beach	2	Oct. 3
145	152	M.,St.P.& S.S.M.pf.	146	Dec. 5
81	85	M.,S.P.& S.S.M.L.L.	84	Dec. 18
168¼	176	Morris & Es. ($50)	175⅞	May 16
61¼	65½	N. Ry. Mex. 1st pf.	63	Dec. 26
10	25	N. O., M. & C. pf.	25	Sep. 5
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Lt.	24¼	Sep. 22
99	..	N.Y.,C.&S.L. 1st p.	103	Mar. 26
80⅛	..	N.Y.,C.& S.L. 2d pf.	85	Sep. 16
15	20	New York Dock	18	Dec. 9
32	42	New Yk. Dock pf.	32	Dec. 20
..	..	N. Y. & Harlem	355	June 20
118	126	N. Y., L. & West.	121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State R. pf.	*92	June 24
43	47½	Norfolk & South.	43¼	Dec. 13
88	92	Norfolk & W. pf.	88⅛	Dec. 27
96	101½	Pac. T. & T. pf.	100	Dec. 6
210	..	Phelps. D. & C. pf	215½	Aug. 15
99	102	Phila. Co. ($50)	100	Dec. 6
105	120	P., C. C. & St.L. pf.	117	Oct. 3
..	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	169½	July 19
..	..	Rome, W. & Og.	*125½	Feb. 20
100	110	Rubber G. Mfg. pf.	105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf.	58	June 13
100	104	S. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	100½	Dec. 26
40	45	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	45	Dec. 10
77	81	S. R., M. & O. cfs.	86	Mar. 12
138¼	145	Twin C. R. T. pf.	145	Mar. 9
100¼	105	Un. Cig. Mfrs. pf.	104	Dec. 31
14	15	U. S. Cast I. Pipe	17½	Dec. 24
..	24½	Vulcan Detinning	22	Dec. 19
250	300	Weyman-Bruton	275	Nov. 15

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The principal transactions on the Curb Market for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 18, 1913, with price changes for the week, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
45,500	Am. T. & T. rts.	1	23-32	23-32	..
14,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅞	23⅝	24⅛	—⅞
300	Brown Shoe	57½	57	57	—2
800	Brown Shoe pf.	99	97	99	+1½
150	Cluett-Peab. pf.	102½	102	102	—¼
100	Con. Rub. Tire	18	18	18	+4⅜
1,200	Em.-Brant'ham	66½	64	66½	—3
676	Em.-Brant. pf.	100	97½	98½	—1½
300	Havana Tob.	4½	4½	4½	..
1,200	Houston Oil	18½	18	18½	+⅝
560	L. V. Sales Co.	218	215	218	—2
1,605	Marconi of Am., new	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	—⅝
1	McA. & Forbes	198	198	198	..
2,000	S. O. of N. J.	434	421	428	+7
3,250	Tob. Prod. pf.	97⅞	93½	95	—2½
17,000	U. C. Sts., w.i.	107⅞	105	107⅞	+¼
9,300	U. S. Hair pf.	10½	9¾	9¾	—¾
500	U. S. L. & H., new	12	12	12	..
10	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	75	74	74	—2
648	Willys Overl'd.	73¼	72½	73¼	—¾
	RAILROADS.				
10,000	B. & O. rts.	⅝	⅜	7-16	—7-16
570	Manh. Tran.	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16	+1-16
	MINING.				
10,200	Alaska G. M.	13⅝	12⅞	14⅛	+⅜
100	*Beaver Con	44	44	44	..
19,800	*Big Four	86	81	83	..
30,000	Braden Cop	9¼	8¼	9¼	+⅛
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	4¼	4¼	4¼	—⅛
40	Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
500	Butte & N. Y.	1½	1⅝	1½	+1-16
200	Cnest. Cop	8	8	8	..
7,500	*C. O. D. Cons.	8	7	8	..
500	Davis-D. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—¼
500	*Dia. F. Daisy	5	5	5	+¼
5,000	*Dia. Bl. Butte	5	5	5	—1
7,715	El Paso, new	6½	6¼	6¼	—¼
17,600	*Ely Consol	11	10	11	..
150	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
8,160	*Florence	56	40	47	—8
1,700	Giroux Mining	3½	3⅜	3 7-16	..
3,800	Gold Hill Cons.	¼	3-16	¼	..
9,000	Goldfield Min.	7	6	6	—1
4,675	Greene-C., new	8⅞	8¼	8¾	..
6,250	Gw. Cop., M.&S.	6	4½	5	..
30,500	*Jumbo Ext.	40	34	36½	—½
3,300	Kerr Lake	2 13-16	2⅝	2 13-16	+1-16
4,350	La Rose com.	2⅞	2 11-16	2 11-16	—1-16
1,800	Ltg. Crk. G. D.	3	2⅞	3	..
2,350	Mason Val., n.	9	7⅞	8⅛	—1
5,120	McKin.-Dar.	2 1-16	1 15-16	2	..
6,150	*Mut. Min'g Co.	70	59	63	—1
9,250	Nevada Hills	1¾	1 9-16	1 11-16	+5-16
11,550	*N. J. Mines Co.	18	16	17	..
2,700	Nipissing M.	9	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
700	*No. Butte Dev.	30	28	30	..
1,500	Ohio Copper	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	—1-16
700	Pac. Smelters	3-16	3-16	3-16	..
4,080	P. S. & R., w. i.	2⅝	1¾	2	—3-16
500	So. U. M. & M.	⅜	5-16	⅜	..
5,725	Stewart Mining	2½	1⅞	1 15-16	—⅛
56,800	*Tonop. Merger	94	87	92	+2
2,300	Tonopah Exten.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	—⅛
1,200	T. M. of N.	6 3-16	5 15-16	5 15-16	—5-16
3,900	Tularosa	1	⅞	⅞	—1-16
800	Tuolumne Cop.	3	3	3	—⅛
11,700	West End Cons.	1 9-16	1⅜	1 9-16	+¼
36,000	*Wettl. Silv. M.	18	15	16	—2
100	Yukon Gold	3	3	3	..

*Sells cents per share.

BONDS.

$690,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s	105	103¾	103¾	..
102,300	B. & O. cv. 4½s	97⅝	96½	96¾	—⅞
52,000	Bra. Cop. 6s	185	170	184	—6
40,000	Bra. Cop. 7s	185	160	184	—11
41,600	B. C. 7s, new	184	168	184	—16
129,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	97¼	97	97 1-16	—3-16
270,000	Can. S. 5s, w.i.	107½	107	107½	+½
11,000	Chi. El. n. 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	—⅛
21,000	Mason V. 6s	92	92	92	—8
28,000	N. Y. City 4¼s 1960	99 15-16	99⅞	99 15-16	+1-16
27,000	N. Y. City 4¼s 1962	100	99⅞	99 15-16	+1-16
92,000	West. Pac. 5s	87¾	86½	86¾	—1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Ruling Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
Jan. 13	2¾@3	2¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼	4¼@4½
Jan. 14	2¾@3	2¾	3¾@4	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Jan. 15	2¾@3	2¾	3½@3¾	4 @4¼	4¼@4½
Jan. 16	2½@3	2¾	3½@3¾	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Jan. 17	2½@3	2½	3½@3¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Jan. 18	2½	2½	3½@3¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼
W'k's rge.	2½@3	2¾	3½@4	3¾@4¼	4 @4½

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 1¾@2½; ruling rate, 2¼; 60 days, 2@2½; 90 days, 2¼@2¾; six months, 3@3¼.

Year to Date.—On call, 2½@7; ruling rate, 3; 60 days, 3½@6; 90 days, 3¾@6; six months, 4@5½.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 1¾@4; ruling rate, 2½; 60 days, 2@3¼; 90 days, 2¼@3½; six months, 3@3¾.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Jan. 13	4½@4 9-16	4½@4 9-16	4⅝	4
Jan. 14	4½@4 9-16	4½@4 9-16	4⅝	4
Jan. 15	4½@4 9-16	4 9-16	4⅝	4
Jan. 16	4½@4 9-16	4 9-16	4⅝	4
Jan. 17	4⅝	4⅝	4¾	4
Jan. 18	4⅝	4⅝	4¾	4

BANK RATES.

	P. C.	When Fixed.
England	5	Oct. 17, 1912
Germany	6	Nov. 14, 1912
France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Denmark	5½	Nov. 15, 1912
Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Austria-Hungary	6	Nov. 15, 1912
Bombay	8	Dec. 27, 1912
Bengal	8	Jan. 9, 1913

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
Jan. 13	$4.8690	$4.83	$4.8735
Jan. 14	4.87	4.8295	4.8750
Jan. 15	4.8705	4.8295	4.8755
Jan. 16	4.8720	4.83	4.8770
Jan. 17	4.8730	4.8315	4.8775
Jan. 18	4.8730	4.8315	4.8775

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8690@$4.8730; 60 days, $4.8295@$4.8315; cable, $4.8735@$4.8775.

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8685@$4.8725; 60 days, $4.8355@$4.8380; cable, $4.8730@$4.8760.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8485@$4.8730; 60 days, $4.8060@$4.8315; cable, $4.8610@$4.8775.

Same Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8630@$4.8725; 60 days, $4.8315@$4.8385; cable, $4.8680@$4.8760.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Jan. 13	Par	†10c	*25c	*60c
Jan. 14	Par	Par	*30c	*60c
Jan. 15	Par	†5c	*30c	*60c
Jan. 16	Par	Par	*30c	*60c
Jan. 17	Par	Par	*20c	*50c
Jan. 18	Par	†5c	*25c	*50c

*Premium. †Discount.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
Jan. 13	75 1-16	89f 15c	77½	91	86
Jan. 14	74⅞	89f 15c	77½	91	86
Jan. 15	74 15-16	89f 15c	77½	90¾	86
Jan. 16	74⅞	89f 30c	77½	91	86
Jan. 17	74 15-16	89f 35c	77½	91	86
Jan. 18	74 15-16	89f 35c	77½	91	86

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F.	C.	Berlin. M.	Pf.
Jan. 13	25	18	29	47½
Jan. 14	25	18	29	47½
Jan. 15	25	18	29	47½
Jan. 16	25	18	20	47½
Jan. 17	25	18	20	46⅞
Jan. 18	25	18	20	46½

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	d.	American Eagles. s.	d.	Bar Silver. d.
Jan. 13	77	9	76	4½	29¼
Jan. 14	77	9	76	4½	29 1-16
Jan. 15	77	9	76	4½	29 1-16
Jan. 16	77	9	76	4½	29 1-16
Jan. 17	77	9	76	4½	29
Jan. 18	77	9	76	4½	29

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Jan. 13	7.00	13.00
Jan. 14	7.00	14.00
Jan. 15	7.20	14.00
Jan. 16	7.15	14.00
Jan. 17	7.15	14.00
Jan. 18	7.05	14.00

Statistician for Post Roads.

The Joint Congressional Committee on Federal Aid in the Construction of Post Roads has selected J. E. Pennybacker, Secretary of the American Highways Association, as statistician to the committee, Mr. Pennypacker retaining his status with the association. His selection for the place of statistician to the Joint Committee was in a measure due to his work as editor of the Official Good Roads Year Book published by the association in 1912.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 18, TOTAL WEEK'S SALES 2,719,143 SHARES.

Range for Year 1912. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Jan. 18. Bid	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value..	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 18. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 18, '13.
205	164¾	*150	Jan. 6	*145	Jan. 10	140	145	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
3	¼	1¼	Jan. 2	1	Jan. 10	..	..	—⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. t. r., 2d pd	100	17,165,600	....	..	..	1¼	1⅜	1	1⅛	1	3,400
10⅛	1	5½	Jan. 6	4½	Jan. 14	..	..	—¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 2d pd	100	14,095,500	....	..	..	5¼	5¼	4½	4½	6⅛	1,000
..	..	4	Jan. 16	3½	Jan. 15	3½	3⅞	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. t. r., 3d pd	100	17,166,000	....	..	..	3½	4	3½	3½	..	2,200
..	..	12⅛	Jan. 15	10	Jan. 17	9⅛	10⅞	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 3d pd	100	14,095,500	....	..	..	12⅛	12⅛	10	10	..	500
92¾	60	80⅜	Jan. 2	70⅞	Jan. 14	72⅞	73	—2⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 25, '12	1½	Q	74⅜	74⅜	70⅞	72⅞	65¾	250,700
63⅜	54⅛	57	Jan. 3	46¼	Jan. 17	51	55	—5	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '13	1	Q	53	53	46¼	51	61¼	2,925
104¼	98	99	Jan. 2	97⅞	Jan. 15	97	99½	—1⅛	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,112,700	Jan. 15, '13	1½	Q	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	101	300
77	46½	50½	Jan. 2	35	Jan. 7	36¼	36¾	—1¾	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¼	..	38	38½	35¼	36¼	58⅛	8,550
101¼	90	*85	Jan. 9	*85	Jan. 9	83½	85	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
107¾	91½	96¼	Jan. 4	93½	Jan. 13	91	95	—2	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	4,600,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	94½	94½	93½	93½	..	200
160	130	136⅝	Jan. 6	130	Jan. 16	127½	134¾	—5½	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	130	130	130	130	135	300
47⅜	11¼	31½	Jan. 9	25½	Jan. 14	27¾	28¼	—2	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	29¾	30	25½	28	12½	34,330
126¼	90⅝	118	Jan. 9	113½	Jan. 14	114	115	—1½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 1, '13	†2	Q	116¼	117½	113½	115¼	93⅝	5,250
63⅜	49⅜	56⅜	Jan. 2	51½	Jan. 17	52	52¾	—2¾	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	½	Q	55	55	51½	52⅜	53¼	4,200
120	115	116½	Jan. 4	116½	Jan. 1	115½	116⅞	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	116½	116½	116½	116½	115⅞	100
60⅛	30¾	48¾	Jan. 6	47½	Jan. 14	47½	49½	—⅞	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	47½	47½	47½	47½	..	500
84¾	75½	78½	Jan. 2	78½	Jan. 2	77	78	..	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	Jan. 1, '13	3	SA	77	77	77	77	..	30
98	94	*94	Jan. 13	*94	Jan. 13	..	95	..	American Coal Products	100	10,539,300	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	94	94	94	94	..	10
114	108¾	109¼	Jan. 15	109¼	Jan. 15	107¾	110	—1¾	American Coal Products pf.	100	2,500,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	..	100
60¼	45½	57⅜	Jan. 2	51	Jan. 17	52⅝	53¾	—4½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	56	56	51	52	47¾	5,500
99¼	95	96¾	Jan. 10	96⅝	Jan. 7	96⅝	98	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 2, '12	3	SA	..	..	..	..	..	......
220	160	164	Jan. 8	160½	Jan. 2	160	166	—1½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	3	Q	162½	162½	162½	162½	210	140
7¼	3	5⅛	Jan. 8	4	Jan. 14	4¼	5	—1⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4½	4½	4	4	..	450
34	20	28	Jan. 7	24½	Jan. 17	25	26	—3	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	25¼	25¼	24½	25	..	500
30¾	18	24	Jan. 18	20	Jan. 2	23½	24⅛	+1½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	22½	24	20⅛	24	18¼	9,300
17⅞	9¼	10⅞	Jan. 7	10	Jan. 14	10	11	—¼	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	10⅜	10⅜	10	10⅛	10½	1,830
43	30	30	Jan. 14	30	Jan. 14	29½	33	—1⅛	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '00	1¾	..	30	31	30	31	32¼	300
47½	31¾	44½	Jan. 6	38½	Jan. 17	38½	38¾	—3¾	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	41¼	41¼	38½	38¾	33⅞	4,700
110½	103	106¾	Jan. 2	105	Jan. 15	103	105	—1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '13	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	103	353
19⅛	4¾	13	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 14	12	12½	—1	American Malt Corporation	100	5,737,300	....	..	..	12	12	12	12	6⅜	100
69¼	42	61½	Jan. 3	58	Jan. 14	58½	59	—1	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,725,000	Nov. 2, '12	2½	SA	59	59	58	58½	47	700
91	66½	74½	Jan. 2	68⅜	Jan. 14	71¾	71⅞	—¾	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1	Q	72⅛	72½	68⅜	71¾	72⅞	57,260
109⅝	102⅜	106⅜	Jan. 8	105⅛	Jan. 16	105⅛	106	—1¼	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	105⅛	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛	103½	530
89½	84	86	Jan. 9	86	Jan. 9	85¼	86¼	..	American Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
203½	123	191	Jan. 10	187⅞	Jan. 14	180	190	—3⅛	American Snuff Co.	100	11,091,700	Jan. 1, '13	‡6	Q	187⅞	187⅞	187⅞	187⅞	..	100
105	99	104	Jan. 6	104	Jan. 6	103	105	..	American Snuff Co. pf. new	100	3,792,800	Jan. 1, '13	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
44⅜	26	36	Jan. 7	33¾	Jan. 14	34	35	—1	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	33¾	34	33¾	34	30	200
133½	113½	117½	Jan. 9	113½	Jan. 15	115¾	116	—1⅛	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116⅝	116⅝	113½	115½	115¼	2,800
124	115½	116¼	Jan. 2	115	Jan. 15	115	118	—1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116	116	115	115	116	500
78	66	*67¾	Jan. 6	*67½	Jan. 13	66⅛	69	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¼	Q	67½	67½	67½	67½	78	25
149⅛	137⅝	140	Jan. 3	132	Jan. 17	133	133⅜	—5⅞	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	334,830,900	Jan. 15, '13	2	Q	139	139	132	133⅜	141½	39,052
324½	241⅛	294¾	Jan. 10	276	Jan. 14	280	282	—10¼	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	Dec. 2, '12	2½	Q	291	291	276	280⅝	..	10,125
106⅜	101½	105¾	Jan. 9	103	Jan. 3	104½	105	—1⅛	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,515,400	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	104¾	104¾	104⅛	104½	107⅞	600
99⅛	97½	99	Jan. 4	97	Jan. 10	97	97½	..	American Water Works pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
31	18	18¾	Jan. 11	17½	Jan. 14	17¾	18	—1¼	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	18½	18½	17½	17½	..	400
94½	79	81	Jan. 3	79¼	Jan. 16	79½	81	—1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	80	80	79¼	79¼	89¼	300
41⅜	25⅛	32¼	Jan. 2	30½	Jan. 15	30¼	31½	—1¼	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '12	1	SA	31½	31½	30½	30½	25½	500
48	34	41½	Jan. 2	36¼	Jan. 15	37⅜	37⅝	—¾	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Oct. 16, '12	75c	Q	38	38	36¼	37⅝	35⅞	15,250
127½	105½	120	Jan. 7	117	Jan. 17	116¼	119	—2	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	Jan. 1, '13	2	Q	117	117	117	117	..	200
111¾	103¼	106⅜	Jan. 6	104⅛	Jan. 14	104⅝	104⅞	—1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	173,677,000	Dec. 2, '12	1½	Q	106	106	104⅛	104¾	106¼	18,700
104½	101⅜	102	Jan. 17	100⅞	Jan. 3	101¼	102	+¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	101¾	102	101¾	102	102⅝	680
148½	130¾	133⅜	Jan. 9	128	Jan. 17	129⅜	129½	—3⅜	Atlantic Coast Line	100	61,306,700	Jan. 10, '13	3½	SA	130½	130½	128	129⅜	138	5,000
..	..	3¼	Jan. 9	3	Jan. 6	..	..	..	Atlantic Coast Line rights	..	....	....	..	..	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	..	52
60⅝	49	53½	Jan. 8	49	Jan. 17	50⅛	51	—3¼	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	SA	52½	52½	49	49½	..	1,400
108⅛	102¾	104	Jan. 10	103¾	Jan. 2	103⅞	104	..	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	3½	SA	103⅞	104	103⅞	104	103¼	800
111⅞	101¼	106¼	Jan. 9	104⅜	Jan. 14	104½	104⅞	—⅞	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	105⅝	105⅞	104⅜	104¾	106¼	8,400
91	86¼	88	Jan. 10	86¼	Jan. 18	86	87	—1¾	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sep. 3, '12	2	SA	87	87	86¼	86¼	88½	515
..	..	7-16	Jan. 14	5-16	Jan. 14	..	..	..	Baltimore & Ohio rights	..	....	....	..	..	7-16	7-16	5-16	⅜	..	24,010
2⅞	⅞	1⅝	Jan. 17	1	Jan. 14	1½	2	+⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	1⅜	1⅝	1	1⅝	1⅝	600
51⅝	27¾	41½	Jan. 9	35½	Jan. 15	38⅛	38¼	—1⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	39¾	39⅞	35½	38⅛	31⅝	9,500
80	56½	71	Jan. 9	65¾	Jan. 15	66½	68½	—¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	69	69¾	65¾	69⅜	61⅛	2,100
94½	76¾	92⅝	Jan. 9	89	Jan. 15	89¾	90⅛	—⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	91⅜	91½	89	90⅛	78⅛	11,900
149	137½	137	Jan. 17	137	Jan. 17	137	140	—½	Brooklyn Union Gas	100	17,998,500	Jan. 2, '13	§2½	Q	137	137	137	137	..	200
11¼	7⅞	8	Jan. 13	7¾	Jan. 15	7⅝	8	—¼	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8	8	7¾	7¾	..	250
40⅛	28	29⅝	Jan. 6	29¼	Jan. 10	29	30	..	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 2, '12	¾	Q	30	30	30	30	..	10
72½	49¼	54⅝	Jan. 2	50⅜	Jan. 6	52⅞	53	+¼	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	100	10,572,900	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	52⅝	53½	51½	53	..	22,200
95½	84	85	Jan. 3	83½	Jan. 15	84½	87	+½	California Petroleum pf.	100	10,100,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	84	85	83½	85	..	700
283	226½	266¾	Jan. 9	240¾	Jan. 17	242¼	242½	—3⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	199,815,400	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	263¾	263½	240⅝	242¾	231¾	24,170
..	..	19¾	Jan. 2	17⅞	Jan. 14	..	..	—¾	Canadian Pacific rights	..	....	....	..	..	18¾	18¾	17⅞	18⅛	..	15,150
101½	99⅞	100¼	Jan. 8	99½	Jan. 16	99	100	—¼	Case (J. I.) Thrashing Machine pf.	100	11,289,500	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	100¼	100¼	99½	100	..	300
33⅝	16½	29¼	Jan. 7	26½	Jan. 14	27	28	—1⅜	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500	....	..	..	26¾	28	26⅛	27	19½	2,810
100⅞	80	95⅛	Jan. 10	93⅛	Jan. 2	93⅜	94	—1	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	94	94¼	94	94	87¼	540
395	305	362	Jan. 13	360	Jan. 17	355	365	..	Central of New Jersey	..	27,436,800	Dec. 18, '12	2	Ex	362	362	360	360	336	705
85¼	68¼	80	Jan. 2	75¾	Jan. 14	76	76¼	—1¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	78	78	75¾	76½	71⅞	11,700
24¼	17	18	Jan. 2	16⅞	Jan. 18	16½	18	+⅜	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	..	200
20¾	15⅝	17⅞	Jan. 9	16	Jan. 18	16	16½	—½	Chicago Great Western	100	45,155,200	....	..	..	16⅜	16¾	16	16	18¾	1,300
39½	30½	35	Jan. 9	31	Jan. 14	31	32	+⅜	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,996,300	....	..	..	31½	32¼	31½	32	36½	700
117⅝	99⅜	116¼	Jan. 9	111⅜	Jan. 14	112	112⅜	—2⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sep. 3, '12	2½	SA	114¾	115	111⅜	112¼	108½	38,525
146	139¼	141½	Jan. 9	140	Jan. 3	140	145	—½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sep. 3, '12	3½	SA	141	141½	141	141	141⅞	550
145	134⅛	138	Jan. 6	135	Jan. 15	135¼	135½	—2⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	137¾	137¾	135	135¼	141	2,960
198	188	*189	Jan. 6	*189	Jan. 6	180	190	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	January, '13	2	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
50⅜	25	47⅝	Jan. 2	41	Jan. 14	43⅜	43½	+1¼	Chino Copper	5	3,889,590	....	..	..	42	44⅛	41	43⅜	26	57,400
62½	45¼	53½	Jan. 17	53	Jan. 14	53	55	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	2	..	53	53½	53	53	55	4,300
101½	95	94¾	Jan. 16	94¾	Jan. 16	90	95	+1	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '13	1¼	Q	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	..	100
43¾	23⅛	36	Jan. 9	31	Jan. 14	32	33⅞	—3	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	33½	33½	31	32	26¼	3,100
45	32½	33	Jan. 3	33	Jan. 3	31	32	..	Colorado Southern	100	30,345,000	Dec. 31, '12	1	A	..	..	..	..	..	......
149½	135¾	142⅜	Jan. 9	136½	Jan. 14	137	137½	—3¼	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	140⅛	140¼	136½	137	142	7,900
22⅛	10	15	Jan. 2	13	Jan. 14	13	13⅝	—¾	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,777,300	....	..	..	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	11⅛	3,200
89½	75	79	Jan. 3	75½	Jan. 14	75½	77	—1¼	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	76	76	75½	75½	79½	500
100¼	99¾	100⅛	Jan. 16	99⅝	Jan. 18	99¼	99⅞	—½	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	37,828,500	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	99⅝	..	1,150
175½	162	167	Jan. 8	165	Jan. 13	165	167	—½	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '12	2¼	Q	165⅛	166½	165	166½	173	360
597	530	445	Jan. 13	444	Jan. 7	437	445	+1	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 20, '13	2½	Q	444½	445	444½	445	540	300
24	18½	23⅛	Jan. 9	20¾	Jan. 14	21⅛	21½	—¾	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	21	21½	20¾	21⅛	21⅞	1,000
46¼	34¼	41	Jan. 10	37	Jan. 17	36	38⅝	—2⅞	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	38½	38½	37	37	45	1,173
76⅜	61¼	80	Jan. 2	78¼	Jan. 16	77	81	—1¾	Detroit United	100	12,500,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¼	Q	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	..	185
36¼	20	21¾	Jan. 2	18½	Jan. 17	18½	19	—1⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,815,300	Oct. 31, '12	½	..	19¾	20	18½	18½	30¾	2,530
11¾	8	8½	Jan. 2	8	Jan. 3	6	8	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
23	14	16¼	Jan. 2	15⅛	Jan. 4	13½	17	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
39⅛	30	32⅜	Jan. 2	30	Jan. 14	30½	30⅝	—1¼	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	31¾	31¾	30	30½	31½	16,160
57⅞	47½	49⅝	Jan. 6	46½	Jan. 17	46⅝	47	—2¼	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	49	49	46½	47	52½	2,600
48	38	40	Jan. 7	38	Jan. 17	37½	39	—2	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	39	39	38	38	42	500
21¾	11¼	15	Jan. 17	13¼	Jan. 13	14	18	+1	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	14⅞	15	13¼	15	..	450
52¾	37⅛	44	Jan. 2	39⅝	Jan. 17	39	40	—4⅝	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	41	41	39⅝	39⅝	..	300
225	128	175½	Jan. 14	175	Jan. 14	160	200	—5	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	100	8,558,900	Dec. 2, '12	1½	Q	175½	175½	175	175	131½	300
115	106¼	109⅞	Jan. 6	109⅝	Jan. 14	107½	110	—¼	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	13,610,900	Jan. 1, '13	1½	Q	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	108¼	200
188½	155	187	Jan. 2	182	Jan. 14	181⅝	183	—2	General Electric Co.	100	101,202,000	Jan. 15, '13	2	Q	184	184	182	182	160	2,400
42⅞	30	34½	Jan. 7	33	Jan. 15	33	34	—1½	General Motors	100	15,591,100	....	..	..	34¼	34¼	33	33	35¼	200
82¾	70¼	79	Jan. 7	78	Jan. 14	75	78	—½	General Motors pf.	100	13,980,400	Nov. 1, '12	3½	SA	78½	78½	78	78	75⅝	320
5	1⅜	2¼	Jan. 6	2	Jan. 3	2	2⅛	..	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '12	30c	..	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	4½	1,900
81	60¼	68	Jan. 2	62⅝	Jan. 17	62⅝	63½	—3½	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	60,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1	Q	66	66	62⅝	63	..	2,700
109½	105	105¼	Jan. 7	104	Jan. 2	104	105	—¼	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	200
143¾	126	132⅝	Jan. 9	125¾	Jan. 17	127	127½	—2⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	129½	130⅛	125¾	127¼	129⅝	25,700
..	..	2⅝	Jan. 3	2⅜	Jan. 3	..	..	..	Great Northern pf. rights	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
53	36	41¾	Jan. 3	37¼	Jan. 17	38¼	38½	—1⅞	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Dec. 27, '12	50c	..	41	41	37¼	38¼	41½	7,700
62⅜	47	52¾	Jan. 7	47⅜	Jan. 14	48	48⅝	—1½	Guggenheim Exploration	25	18,134,600	Jan. 2, '13	62½c	Q	50¼	50¼	47¾	48⅝	..	1,400
89	85½	86½	Jan. 4	86⅜	Jan. 6	83	90	..	HAVANA ELECTRIC RY., L. & P.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	2¼	SA	..	..	..	..	..	......
96½	95½	96	Jan. 8	96	Jan. 8	93	99	..	Havana Electric Ry., Light & Power pf.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	3	SA	..	..	..	..	..	......
200	155	180	Jan. 11	180	Jan. 11	150	185	..	Helme (G. W.) Co.	25	4,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
112	86¼	116¾	Jan. 18	110	Jan. 4	115	117	+1¾	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Dec. 26, '12	50c	M	115	116¾	115	116¾	89	525
141⅛	120⅝	128½	Jan. 10	126½	Jan. 14	127¾	128½	—½	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Aug. 3, '12	3½	SA	127⅛	128	126½	127½	141	1,000
21⅛	16⅝	19½	Jan. 2	16	Jan. 14	16½	17	..	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	20	14,458,860	....	..	..	17	17⅛	16	17	..	4,000
22	16¼	19	Jan. 2	17⅛	Jan. 15	17⅝	17⅞	—⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17¾	18½	5,700
67⅜	52¾	64⅝	Jan. 2	60	Jan. 14	60⅞	61	—2	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	62½	62¾	60	60¾	58	11,020
53½	36	39	Jan. 11	33	Jan. 17	..	34	—6	International Agricultural Co.	100	7,520,000	....	..	..	33	33	33	33	..	100
99	89	90	Jan. 3	86½	Jan. 15	83¾	87	—2	International Agricultural Co. pf.	100	12,955,600	Jan. 15, '13	3½	SA	86½	86½	86½	86½	..	100
126⅞	105¼	112½	Jan. 2	106½	Jan. 17	107	108	—2⅛	International Harvester	100	78,466,200	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	110	110	106½	108	108	3,450
121⅜	113½	114½	Jan. 18	114⅛	Jan. 16	114	117	..	International Harvester pf.	100	58,498,300	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	114⅛	114½	114⅛	114½	..	415
19¾	9⅜	12⅛	Jan. 3	11	Jan. 14	11½	12	+½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	11¼	11¾	11	11¾	9⅜	900
62⅞	45⅞	47⅞	Jan. 4	46	Jan. 6	45½	46	—1	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '13	½	Q	47	47	46	46	46½	2,400
34	12	18½	Jan. 9	13⅝	Jan. 14	15	16	—2¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	17¼	17¼	13⅝	15¾	31¼	3,316
84⅝	63	70	Jan. 9	66	Jan. 2	68	69½	—1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '12	1¼	Q	68	68	68	68	83	290
30	22	23	Jan. 2	23	Jan. 2	22	27	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '09	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
81	74½	78	Jan. 7	77¼	Jan. 9	74	78	+¼	KAN. CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEM. pf.	100	13,510,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	77½	77½	77½	77½	..	300
31¼	22½	27¼	Jan. 9	25	Jan. 14	25½	27	—¼	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	26	26	25	25¾	28	2,200
65⅝	56	61½	Jan. 7	59½	Jan. 14	60	62	—1½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	1	Q	60½	60½	59½	60	63⅞	400
95¾	90	87½	Jan. 18	85¼	Jan. 18	86	89	—3½	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	..	6,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	87	87½	85¼	87½	..	400
109	107	110	Jan. 2	110	Jan. 2	107½	110	..	Kayser & Co. 1st pf.	100	2,750,000	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
9½	5½	5⅞	Jan. 11	5⅞	Jan. 11	6	8	..	Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
89½	71	79½	Jan. 7	77	Jan. 3	75	82	—1½	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	100	4,917,300	....	..	..	77	78	77	78	..	300
105½	100	102	Jan. 4	100	Jan. 14	100⅛	101½	—½	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	100	1,780,900	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	..	100
55½	29	48½	Jan. 7	45	Jan. 14	38	45	—2	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	46	46	45	45	30¼	520
108¾	102⅛	104½	Jan. 8	102⅝	Jan. 15	102½	103	—1½	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103½	102⅝	103	108⅛	300
40	30	35	Jan. 6	32¼	Jan. 17	30	35	—2¾	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	..	115
185¾	155⅞	168⅜	Jan. 2	158⅝	Jan. 17	159½	160	—5⅞	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	165	165	158⅝	159⅝	167⅛	9,900
225	156⅞	216	Jan. 13	213	Jan. 2	213	214	—1¾	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	Dec. 2, '12	3	Q	215	216	213	213	181	1,700
118	105½	115	Jan. 7	115	Jan. 7	114	116	..	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	15,102,300	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
54½	43½	43⅛	Jan. 6	43	Jan. 14	43	48	—⅛	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	43	43	43	43	..	100
47⅛	36	39⅞	Jan. 6	38½	Jan. 14	38	39	—¼	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000	....	..	Q	38¾	38¾	38½	38¾	..	300
105⅜	102½	105	Jan. 9	104	Jan. 8	104	105	..	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	50
92¾	90	95	Jan. 8	92	Jan. 6	92	93¼	—1	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	100	2,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	94	94	94	94	..	150
215½	167	193¼	Jan. 14	190	Jan. 15	191	200	—11	Lorillard (P.) Co.	100	15,155,600	Jan. 2, '13	**5	Q	193¼	193¼	190	190	180	350
118	107¾	116	Jan. 9	115	Jan. 18	113	117½	—1	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	100	11,110,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	114	104
170	138	142¼	Jan. 10	138	Jan. 14	139½	140½	—1⅞	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	3½	SA	141¼	141¼	138	140	153¾	7,550
92¼	75⅛	86¾	Jan. 13	81¼	Jan. 3	80	87	..	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	86¾	86¾	85	85	78	200
70⅞	66	68	Jan. 8	66½	Jan. 3	67¾	68¼	—⅞	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	70½	100
138¾	128⅞	130½	Jan. 14	129⅞	Jan. 4	130¼	133	+½	Manhattan Elevated gtd	100	55,815,100	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	130¼	130½	130¼	130½	..	300
88	69	76⅞	Jan. 2	73⅛	Jan. 13	73	75½	—2¼	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '12	1¼	Q	75¼	75¼	73⅛	73⅛	..	1,800
112	105	105½	Jan. 2	103	Jan. 16	102	105	—2½	May Department Stores pf.	100	8,250,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	112	100
7⅞	4	4⅝	Jan. 2	4⅛	Jan. 14	4	4⅝	—⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	5	500
26	15¾	19½	Jan. 7	18	Jan. 14	18⅜	18½	—1⅜	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	18¾	18¾	18	18⅛	21⅞	600
90½	62¾	75¼	Jan. 2	67½	Jan. 6	71¾	72	+1	Mexican Petroleum	100	24,767,500	Nov. 24, '12	1	Q	70½	72	69½	72	..	13,100
104	99	99¾	Jan. 2	99¾	Jan. 2	96	100	..	Mexican Petroleum pf.	100	3,610,100	Jan. 1, '13	2	M	..	..	..	..	..	......
30¼	23⅛	26½	Jan. 4	23	Jan. 14	23⅞	24	—¾	Miami Copper	5	3,727,905	Nov. 15, '12	50c	Q	24⅝	24⅝	23	24	25	5,800
27½	18½	23¼	Jan. 2	20½	Jan. 17	20⅞	22	—1¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	10,692,500	July 15, '04	2½	..	21½	21½	20½	20½	26	450
51½	44⅞	*45	Jan. 9	*45	Jan. 9	44	47	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,616,100	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
154½	129	142¼	Jan. 9	137½	Jan. 15	138	140	—4¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Oct. 15, '12	3½	SA	140¾	140¾	137½	137½	133¾	1,860
31⅝	25½	29¼	Jan. 7	25⅞	Jan. 14	27	27½	—1⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	27⅞	27⅞	25⅞	27	28⅝	5,100
66	57⅞	63¼	Jan. 7	59⅞	Jan. 14	60	62	—2⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 9, '12	2	SA	61¼	61¼	59¾	59¾	..	500
47¾	35	43⅝	Jan. 9	40	Jan. 14	40¼	40⅜	—1⅜	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	41⅜	42¼	40	40½	40⅝	18,400

Windsor Trust Company

DIRECTORS

CHARLES B. ALEXANDER, New York
AUGUST BELMONT, Jr., August Belmont & Co.
STEPHEN N. BOND, Bond & Goodwin
FRANK O. BRIGGS, Treasurer Roebling Construction Co.
VERNON C. BROWN, Vernon C. Brown & Co.
ALONZO N. BURBANK, President International Paper Co.
JAMES A. BURDEN, President Burden Iron Works
EMORY W. CLARK, President First National Bank, Detroit
FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE, Vice-President of the Company
H. WARD FORD, Pres. First National Bank, Morristown, N. J.
JAMES GAYLEY, New York
AUGUST HECKSCHER, New Jersey Zinc Co.
ALFRED W. HUDSON, Vice-President of the Company
CHARLES MACVEAGH, Stetson, Jennings & Russell
JOHN MARKLE, Anthracite Coal Operator
ROBERT H. McCURDY, McCurdy, Henderson & Co.
A. GORDON NORRIE, New York
CHARLES A. OTIS, Otis & Co., Cleveland, Ohio
HENRY T. OXNARD, American Beet Sugar Co.
ROBERT P. PERKINS, President Hartford Carpet Corporation
WILLIAM LOWELL PUTNAM, Putnam, Putnam & Bell, Boston
HENRY T. SCOTT, Pres't The Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.
JOHN H. STORER, Wood-Harmon Realties Corporations
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, New York
CHARLES D. WETMORE, Warren & Wetmore
EGERTON L. WINTHROP, Jr., Winthrop & Stimson
CLARK WILLIAMS, President of the Company

Main Office 65 Cedar Street
Uptown Office Fifth Avenue and 47th Street

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

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Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - - $8,700,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $220,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., January 9, 1913.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1912, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 24, 1913.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 24, 1913.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has this day declared a semi-annual cash dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (3½%,) payable on and after February 3d, 1913, to such as shall be registered Stockholders of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 24th, 1913. The Stock Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 24th, 1913, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on February 4th, 1913.

J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.
Nashville, Tenn., January 14th, 1913.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 12.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending January 31, 1913, payable February 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 23, 1913, on which date the Transfer Books will close and reopen on February 1, 1913.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

THE BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extra quarterly dividend of Three (3%) Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Buffalo Mines Limited will be paid on Feb. 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record on Feb. 5th, 1913. Stock books close at close of business Feb. 15th, 1913, and reopen for transfer Feb. 17th, 1913.

GEORGE C. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.
Jan. 16, 1913.

PURE OIL COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 18, 1913.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Common Stock, payable March 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record February 1st, 1913. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books of the Company will be closed from February 1st to 28th, inclusive.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

REORGANIZATION OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The duties of the undersigned Joint Committee, acting under a certain Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, dated November 29, 1911, having been terminated, Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article Tenth of said Plan and Agreement, it has duly filed its accounts, including the account of its actual expenses and disbursements, with each the Guaranty Trust Company of New York (28 Nassau Street, New York City,) and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (22 William Street, New York City), Depositaries under said Plan and Agreement.

Dated New York, January 17, 1913.
JOINT COMMITTEE FOR REORGANIZATION OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.
To be published Jan. 20, 22, 24, 27, 29 and 31, 1913.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY.
Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 2 of Article 3 of the Mortgage of International Nickel Company, dated April 1st, 1902, that upon the next interest date, April 1st, 1913, all the outstanding bonds issued thereunder will be paid at 110, together with all interest then accrued thereon, upon presentation then or thereafter to the New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, of such bonds and all unpaid coupons thereto belonging. Interest on the said bonds will cease from and after April 1st, 1913. Coupons for interest subsequent to such date shall become and be void.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security and Trust Co., Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated January 18th, 1913.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1st, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on February 3d, 1913, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company, to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund, the amount of which available for such purchase is eighteen thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-one cents, ($18,519.31.)

PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 30, 1913, THE TRUSTEE RESERVING THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ANY OR ALL PROPOSALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
16 Wall Street, New York City.
Dated Dec. 30, 1912.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, Inc.,
19 Cedar Street.
New York, Jan. 13th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly be transacted will be held at No. 19 Cedar St., New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, January 27th, 1913.

E. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this date a dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of the Company was declared from the net earnings of the Company for the year 1912, payable January 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 24th, 1913.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE UNITED STATES LIGHT AND HEATING COMPANY OF MAINE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, payable January 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record January 11th, 1913. Books do not close.

W. S. CRANDELL, Treasurer.
New York, December 24th, 1912.

The Silversmiths Company.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., (1½%,) payable February 15, 1913, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business February 10.

ROBERT C. HOTSON, Treasurer.
New York, Jan. 15, 1913.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF S. CHELIMER & SON OF 271 Canal St., city, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Jan. 2, 1913.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS (Continued)

Range for Year 1912. High.	Range for Year 1912. Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Range for Year 1913. Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Jan. 18. Bid.	Closing Saturday, Jan. 18. Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Last Dividend Paid. Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 18. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 18, '13.
180	160¼	170	Jan. 14	170	Jan. 14	165	180	..	NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS	100	10,000,000	Aug. 1, '12	3½	SA	170	170	170	170	..	100
161	114	128½	Jan. 3	118¼	Jan. 15	118⅞	120	— 8¼	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	125	125	118¼	119¾	149	1,650
131	122	124⅞	Jan. 8	124⅞	Jan. 8	121	124	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	121	121	121	121	127¼	15
26	12¼	19	Jan. 3	15⅝	Jan. 17	15¾	16¼	— 2⅜	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	17	17	15⅝	15⅝	14⅛	500
95½	88	92	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 13	88	92	+ 2	National Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	88	92	88	92	..	320
68¼	51⅛	56¼	Jan. 2	48½	Jan. 17	49	50	— 6¾	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 31, '12	¾	Q	55	55	48½	49½	54	6,500
110⅞	105½	107½	Jan. 10	106	Jan. 17	107	108½	— 1½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	107	222
36⅞	26⅜	27½	Jan. 2	27¼	Jan. 6	25¾	27	..	National Railways of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,508,800	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
24⅛	18¼	20	Jan. 2	18	Jan. 14	18¼	18½	— ⅝	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,285	Dec. 31, '12	87½c	Q	18⅞	18⅞	18	18¼	19⅜	7,820
85	50	82½	Jan. 8	75¼	Jan. 14	75½	80	— 5¾	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	75¼	76½	75¼	75¼	56½	300
121½	106⅛	109⅛	Jan. 10	106½	Jan. 17	107	107½	— ¾	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	107¾	107¾	106½	107¼	108⅛	7,275
61½	53	63¼	Jan. 15	58	Jan. 6	58	63	+ 5	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	3	A	58½	63¼	58½	63	..	1,920
142¼	126	129⅞	Jan. 10	127⅛	Jan. 6	127	128½	— 1⅛	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,775,900	Dec. 31, '12	2	Q	129⅛	129	127⅞	127⅞	138¾	1,220
41⅜	29⅞	33⅞	Jan. 11	31	Jan. 3	31¾	32½	— 1¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	..	32⅛	32⅛	31⅜	32	38⅜	1,120
93¾	83½	87½	Jan. 8	87½	Jan. 8	..	87½	..	New York State Railways	100	19,997,700	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
119¼	107¾	113½	Jan. 3	112	Jan. 14	112	112½	— 1⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	98,476,200	Dec. 19, '12	1½	Q	113½	113½	112	112⅛	109⅝	2,625
87⅞	74½	81½	Jan. 9	80	Jan. 2	80	81	— 1½	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	81½	81½	80	80	76⅛	400
131½	115⅝	122⅝	Jan. 6	117¼	Jan. 15	118⅝	118¾	— 2	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	120¼	120⅞	117¼	118¾	118⅝	22,560
79½	56	75¾	Jan. 15	75¾	Jan. 15	75½	..	+ ¾	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1¼	Q	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	57½	100
3¼	1	2½	Jan. 3	2⅜	Jan. 8	2½	3	+ ⅛	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½	..	200
110	106⅞	106	Jan. 2	106	Jan. 2	106	108	..	PABST BREWING pf.	100	2,000,000	Dec. 15, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
38	28¾	31½	Jan. 10	28½	Jan. 14	28	30	— 2½	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	29⅛	29⅛	28½	29	30¾	300
53⅜	45	46	Jan. 4	37	Jan. 17	38	40	— 6	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	45¾	45¾	37	39	49½	4,080
126¼	119⅞	123¾	Jan. 7	121⅝	Jan. 14	122⅛	122½	— ⅞	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,950	Nov. 30, '12	1½	Q	123	123	121⅝	122¼	123⅝	7,445
122½	103	116	Jan. 8	114	Jan. 3	115	115½	— ⅛	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '12	1¾	Q	115½	115¾	114	115¼	106	2,200
18⅛	12⅛	11¼	Jan. 15	11¼	Jan. 15	12	14	— 1¾	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	..	100
28⅜	28⅜	28	Jan. 13	27½	Jan. 15	27	28	— ⅞	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	100	1,176,300	....	..	..	28	28	27½	27½	..	200
98⅜	97¾	98	Jan. 14	98	Jan. 14	97	98	— ⅜	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.	100	1,800,900	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	98	98	98	98	..	110
111½	98½	104	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 15	100	102	— 2¾	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	Oct. 25, '12	1¼	Q	103⅜	103⅜	100	100	101½	1,275
27¼	16¾	24⅜	Jan. 2	21½	Jan. 15	22	22½	— 1⅜	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,929,500	....	..	..	22	22	21½	22⅜	18¼	2,800
100⅝	77	95	Jan. 9	87	Jan. 17	88¾	89	— 3⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '12	1¼	Q	92⅞	92⅞	87	89	80⅜	7,970
104¼	100	100	Jan. 6	99½	Jan. 14	99	100	— ½	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	99½	99½	99½	99½	..	100
40⅞	28¾	36	Jan. 7	33	Jan. 18	32¾	33	— 2¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	34	34	33	33	33	900
103¾	96	101⅛	Jan. 7	100	Jan. 2	100	101	— 1⅛	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 20, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	..	100
120⅞	106¾	117	Jan. 15	117	Jan. 15	116½	118	— 1½	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1½	Q	117	117	117	117	108¼	100
175	158½	165	Jan. 2	163	Jan. 15	163	165	— 2	Pullman Co.	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	2	Q	165	165	163	163	160⅝	722
8½	3	4	Jan. 2	3½	Jan. 18	3¼	4	— ½	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	3½	3½	3½	3½	..	100
12¼	3½	4½	Jan. 14	4½	Jan. 14	4	7	— 1½	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01	½	..	4½	4½	4½	4½	4	400
40¾	27½	35	Jan. 9	31½	Jan. 16	31	32	— 2½	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	34	34	31½	31½	30	700
105	98¼	100	Jan. 13	98⅝	Jan. 16	98	100	+ ⅜	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	98⅝	98⅝	101	200
88½	86¼	*81	Jan. 10	*81	Jan. 10	..	..	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stock ctfs	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	2	SA	..	..	..	..	..	......
24⅛	16	22	Jan. 2	18⅞	Jan. 14	19⅝	19¾	— ¾	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,474,260	....	..	..	19¾	19⅞	18⅞	19½	18¼	25,925
179¼	148⅛	168⅞	Jan. 2	160⅜	Jan. 17	162¼	162⅜	— 4⅝	Reading	50	70,000,000	Nov. 14, '12	1½	Q	166½	167	160⅜	162⅜	158	402,820
93¼	87½	90⅝	Jan. 13	90	Jan. 3	90	90⅝	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Dec. 12, '12	1	Q	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	92	2,420
101½	92	93	Jan. 2	91	Jan. 14	90½	92½	— 1½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Jan. 9, '13	1	Q	91	91½	91	91½	98½	300
35⅛	15¾	26⅜	Jan. 2	23½	Jan. 18	23⅝	24¾	— 2	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	25½	25½	23½	23½	26	7,500
93⅜	64½	86¾	Jan. 8	82⅛	Jan. 14	82¾	83	— 3	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	85	85	82⅛	82½	85⅛	2,700
30½	22⅜	24⅜	Jan. 9	21⅞	Jan. 15	22⅝	23	— 1⅜	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	24	24	21⅞	22½	24½	13,400
59⅝	42¼	44¾	Jan. 2	38¾	Jan. 17	39⅝	40	— 5	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	43	43	38¾	39½	51¼	7,900
101	80½	92¼	Jan. 7	87¾	Jan. 18	88½	89	— 2½	Rumely (M.) Co.	100	9,155,300	....	..	..	90½	90½	87¾	88½	..	900
103½	99½	99¾	Jan. 4	98⅛	Jan. 18	98	99	— ⅞	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	98½	98½	98⅛	98⅛	..	300
29½	17½	19¾	Jan. 11	16	Jan. 17	16½	17	— 2¾	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	16	17	16	17	26¾	810
69½	58½	58	Jan. 13	58	Jan. 13	55	60	— ½	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	1	Q	58	58	58	58	65	100
43¾	26½	29	Jan. 11	25¼	Jan. 17	26	26½	— 2⅞	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	28¾	28¾	25¼	26⅛	41¾	2,730
57	47	54½	Jan. 17	47	Jan. 6	50	55	+ 1¼	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. I. n. stock ctfs.	1,000	13,735,000	Jan. 1, '13	2	SA	52⅞	54½	51	54½	..	5
40⅝	29¾	35½	Jan. 13	35½	Jan. 13	32¾	36½	+ ½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	35½	35½	35½	35½	..	100
80⅝	68½	75	Jan. 9	73½	Jan. 14	73½	77	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	73½	74	73½	74	68½	200
27½	18	20½	Jan. 10	18½	Jan. 2	18½	19½	— ½	Seaboard Air Line	100	83,042,700	....	..	..	19⅜	19⅜	18½	19	..	1,200
56½	44¾	47¼	Jan. 9	45	Jan. 3	45¾	46½	— ⅞	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,418,000	....	..	..	46½	46½	45⅛	45⅞	..	800
221	140	213½	Jan. 2	201	Jan. 14	204	205	— 2½	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¾	Q	206½	207	201	204½	140	3,150
124¾	121	124½	Jan. 2	123½	Jan. 16	123½	124½	— 1	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	123½	123½	123½	123½	123⅜	100
105	94	*98	Jan. 7	*93¼	Jan. 7	93¼	98	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
83	74½	70	Jan. 6	70	Jan. 6	66	75	..	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	Jan. 2, '13	**3	Q	73	73	73	73	..	10
110	109	*108	Jan. 17	*108	Jan. 17	..	110	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,704,500	Jan. 2, '13	2	Q	108	108	108	108	..	10
115½	103½	107½	Jan. 11	104¼	Jan. 16	105	105¼	— 1¾	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	106¾	107¼	104¼	105	110⅞	84,210
32	26½	28⅝	Jan. 2	26⅜	Jan. 17	26¾	27	— 1	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28⅛	28⅛	26⅜	26⅞	28½	12,400
86⅞	68¼	81	Jan. 9	78¾	Jan. 18	79	79½	— 1⅞	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 28, '12	2½	SA	80½	80½	78¾	78¾	71	2,900
36	16¼	39	Jan. 9	35¼	Jan. 15	36	39	— 3	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	Aug. 3, '12	2	..	37⅝	37⅝	35¼	36	16¾	1,100
66	53	66½	Jan. 9	65½	Jan. 2	65	66½	..	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '12	2½	SA	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	54¼	10
49½	30	35	Jan. 2	32½	Jan. 14	33	35	+ 1¼	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....	..	..	33	35	32½	34¾	..	800
98⅛	90½	93¼	Jan. 13	92	Jan. 2	92	94½	+ ½	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	13,095,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	93¼	93¼	92½	92½	..	500
47¼	34½	39½	Jan. 4	34	Jan. 17	34	35	— 1⅞	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Jan. 20, '13	$1.50	..	36¼	36¼	34	34⅞	38	4,200
180⅝	81	122¾	Jan. 10	112	Jan. 2	118½	119	— 2⅜	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	120	120	116	119	81	4,555
26½	20½	22⅝	Jan. 8	21	Jan. 18	21	21¼	— 1	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	21¾	21¾	21	21	22½	1,200
97½	89	97	Jan. 18	96½	Jan. 7	95	..	+ ½	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,534,700	....	..	..	97	97	97	97	..	200
49¾	33½	40½	Jan. 2	36½	Jan. 14	38¼	38½	— 1⅛	Third Avenue	100	16,261,200	....	..	..	39	39	36½	38½	45⅜	8,730
10⅝	2½	3	Jan. 14	3	Jan. 14	2¼	6	+ ¼	Toledo Railways & Light	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	3	3	3	3	4	100
16⅜	10½	13	Jan. 9	11¾	Jan. 16	11¼	12	— 1¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	14	150
36	28	29¾	Jan. 9	27	Jan. 8	28	30	— ¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	28½	28½	28½	28½	34⅞	100
111⅛	103	106⅛	Jan. 14	105	Jan. 3	105	107	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	106	106⅛	106	106	..	1,140
115¾	95	99½	Jan. 3	97⅛	Jan. 15	97	98	— 2⅜	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	Q	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	102	125
114½	111	112½	Jan. 3	112½	Jan. 3	110	113	..	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
17⅞	4⅝	7¾	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 14	6	6½	— ⅛	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛	..	600
67¾	35⅛	41¾	Jan. 3	35¾	Jan. 17	35	36⅛	— ⅞	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	37⅛	37⅛	35¾	35¾	..	730
176¾	150¾	162¾	Jan. 6	155⅝	Jan. 14	157¾	157⅞	— 2⅞	Union Pacific	100	216,647,400	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	160¾	161⅛	155⅝	157⅞	168½	210,050
96½	88¼	93½	Jan. 6	89¼	Jan. 14	90	90½	— ¼	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '12	2	SA	90¼	90½	89¼	90	92¼	3,150
64¾	47	50	Jan. 2	48	Jan. 14	48¼	50½	+ ¼	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	Nov. 1, '12	1	Q	48¼	48⅜	48	48⅜	..	400
102¾	97	101	Jan. 8	99⅞	Jan. 13	100	100½	+ ½	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '12	2	Q	99⅞	100½	99⅞	100½	100	350
107⅞	102¼	105½	Jan. 14	104½	Jan. 6	104	106	+ ⅝	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,817,100	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	105⅛	100
39⅞	28	35½	Jan. 3	32	Jan. 16	31	33	— 2	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	33	33½	32	32	32½	1,026
69⅛	57	63½	Jan. 3	59½	Jan. 17	60	62	— 1½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	62	62	59½	61	59½	1,230
64⅜	54	56½	Jan. 11	55	Jan. 15	55⅛	60	— 1⅛	United States Cast Iron P. & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	55¼	55⅜	55	55⅜	..	530
100	62¾	66	Jan. 3	63½	Jan. 16	60	64	— 1½	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '12	3	..	63½	63½	63½	63½	84⅛	130
57¼	26	44	Jan. 6	40	Jan. 14	..	..	— 4	United States Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	40	40	40	40	..	100
105	95	95	Jan. 16	95	Jan. 16	91	105	— 1½	United States Industrial Alcohol pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	95	95	95	95	..	200
86½	67	77	Jan. 9	74	Jan. 15	73½	75½	— 2	United States Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '12	1¼	Q	76	76	74	74	..	800
3⅛	1⅛	1⅞	Jan. 16	1¾	Jan. 10	1½	1⅞	+ ⅛	United States Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	April 1, '08	1	..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..	200
10½	3	4	Jan. 10	4	Jan. 10	3	6	..	United States Reduc. & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Oct. 10, '07	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
67⅞	45¼	68⅜	Jan. 10	62½	Jan. 3	65¾	66¼	+ ¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1	Q	63¾	66½	63	66	47	22,300
116	105⅝	109	Jan. 8	105½	Jan. 15	105¾	106	— ⅜	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	49,627,500	Oct. 31, '12	2	Q	105⅞	106	105½	106	111	1,312
85½	75	81½	Jan. 9	79	Jan. 16	78½	79½	— ⅝	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1½	Q	79¼	79¼	79	79	..	200
80¾	58¼	69⅛	Jan. 2	61⅛	Jan. 17	63	63⅛	— 4	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '12	1¼	Q	66⅝	66⅛	61⅛	63	67¼	751,110
117	107¼	110⅝	Jan. 6	109	Jan. 13	109½	109⅝	— ½	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 29, '12	1¾	Q	110	110⅛	109¼	109½	111¼	13,970
67½	52½	60⅝	Jan. 2	53½	Jan. 15	55	55¼	— ½	Utah Copper	10	15,810,600	Dec. 31, '12	75c	Q	55	55⅜	53½	55¼	56¼	35,500
57¼	40¾	43⅛	Jan. 3	35	Jan. 17	37½	37⅞	— 4⅜	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '12	1½	SA	42	42¼	35	37⅞	54¾	16,800
122⅜	114⅞	114	Jan. 3	109⅛	Jan. 18	105	110	— 2⅞	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	2	Q	110½	110½	109⅛	109⅛	121	200
90	53½	53	Jan. 17	52	Jan. 17	52	55	+ 1	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	53	53	52	52	..	300
55	41	51	Jan. 7	51	Jan. 7	..	55	..	Virginia Railway & Power	100	11,949,000	Oct. 21, '12	1	SA	..	..	..	..	..	......
92	87	92	Jan. 6	91	Jan. 14	90	92½	— ½	Virginia Railway & Power pf.	100	7,699,400	Jan. 10, '13	2½	SA	91	91	91	91	..	100
87½	70	90	Jan. 6	90	Jan. 6	81	90	..	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
9½	3¾	3⅞	Jan. 11	3⅜	Jan. 14	3¼	3½	— ⅜	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	3½	3½	3⅜	3½	7	1,800
22⅞	12⅜	13¼	Jan. 14	12	Jan. 15	12½	12¾	— ⅝	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	13¼	13¼	12	12½	18¾	2,700
151	116¾	123	Jan. 6	123	Jan. 6	117	122	..	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '13	5	SA	120	120	117¼	117¼	145	75
64¼	45	46	Jan. 2	37⅜	Jan. 7	41⅛	42	+ 1¼	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....	..	..	41¼	41⅝	39½	41⅝	56⅞	3,400
81	67½	63½	Jan. 6	57	Jan. 8	59½	61	— 2	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 19, '12	1	Q	61	61	60	60	76	900
86¼	72	75⅛	Jan. 9	70	Jan. 16	70¾	72	— 4⅝	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,745,200	Jan. 15, '13	¾	Q	75	75	70	70⅜	84¾	4,925
278	276	280	Jan. 10	280	Jan. 10	..	..	..	Westinghouse Air Brake	50	18,223,250	Jan. 15, '13	**4	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
89½	66¼	79¼	Jan. 2	73¼	Jan. 15	74	75	— 3½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	33,679,300	Oct. 30, '12	1	Q	77	77	73¼	74	73½	9,020
126	114⅞	119¾	Jan. 7	117⅞	Jan. 13	118	119¾	..	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	117⅞	119¾	117⅞	119¾	119¼	200
116½	112	117	Jan. 6	116½	Jan. 2	115	118½	..	Weyman-Bruton pf.	100	3,782,800	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	..	..	......
11¾	4	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 15	7¼	7½	— ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½	4¾	100
86½	11	28	Jan. 13	28	Jan. 13	25	28	— ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,896,900	....	..	..	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	15¾	200
17½	6	14	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 14	10	13	— 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	12½	12½	12	12	7	700
62½	48	50	Jan. 11	46	Jan. 15	46⅛	51	— 4	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	48	48	46	46	..	2,000
117⅞	92½	112	Jan. 2	105½	Jan. 14	106	108	— 2½	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 20, '12	1	Q	108	108½	105¼	106	..	5,700
116¾	113¼	115½	Jan. 8	114½	Jan. 2	115	115½	— 1	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	115	115	114½	114½	..	300

RANGE OF PRICES SINCE 1900

Extremes at Which Stocks Have Sold on the New York Stock Exchange from Jan. 1, 1900, to Date.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Adams Express	315	June, 1907	111	Jan., 1906
Albany & Susquehanna	205	Dec., 1900	204	July, 1900
Allis-Chalmers Co.	27⅜	Jan., 1903	¼	Sep., 1912
Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	87½	Feb., 1903	1	Oct., 1912
Amalgamated Cop. Co.	130	June, 1901	33⅜	Oct., 1903
Am. Ag. Chemical Co.	63¾	Dec., 1911	10	Oct., 1903
Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	105	Dec., 1911	70½	Dec., 1903
Am. Beet Sugar Co.	77	Sep., 1912	7¾	Nov., 1907
Am. Beet Sugar Co. pf.	101¼	June, 1912	65	Jan., 1908
Am. Can Co.	47⅜	Oct., 1912	3	Oct., 1907
Am. Can Co. pf.	126¼	Sep., 1912	34	Nov., 1907
Am. Car & Foundry Co.	76½	Nov., 1909	12½	Jan., 1900
Am. Car & Fdy. Co. pf.	124¾	Aug., 1909	57¾	June, 1900
Am. Coal	220	May, 1904	96	July, 1911
Am. Cotton Oil	79¼	Nov., 1909	21	Nov., 1907
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	107¼	Nov., 1909	70	Nov., 1907
Am. Dist. Telegraph	45	Nov., 1905	22	Aug., 1904
Am. Express	301	Jan., 1910	142	Mar., 1900
Am. Hide & Leather	13¾	Oct., 1902	2¼	Oct., 1903
Am. Hide & Leather pf.	55⅛	Mar., 1905	10	Oct., 1903
Am. Ice Securities Co.	94⅞	Sep., 1906	8⅛	Oct., 1907
Am. Linseed Co.	30⅛	July, 1901	5	July, 1903
Am. Linseed Co. pf.	66	July, 1901	16½	Oct., 1907
Am. Locomotive Co.	78½	Jan., 1906	10½	Oct., 1903
Am. Locomotive Co. pf.	122¾	Apr., 1905	67½	Oct., 1903
Am. Malt	19⅛	Aug., 1912	2½	June, 1907
Am. Malt pf.	69¼	Aug., 1912	17	Nov., 1907
Am. Smelt. Sec. pf., B.	102	Nov., 1905	60	Oct., 1907
Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	174	Jan., 1906	34½	June, 1900
Am. Sm. & Ref. Co. pf.	137	Dec., 1905	80¼	Oct., 1903
Am. Snuff Co.	325	May, 1911	26	Mar., 1901
Am. Snuff Co. pf.	111½	Aug., 1912	73	Apr., 1901
Am. Steel Foundries	66⅜	Nov., 1909	25	Sep., 1911
Am. Sugar Refining Co.	157	Jan., 1906	92¾	Dec., 1907
Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	141	Nov., 1904	105	Feb., 1908
Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	100	Apr., 1901	53¾	Feb., 1908
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	186	Apr., 1902	88	Oct., 1907
Am. Tobacco Co pf.	109⅜	Dec., 1905	60	Oct., 1907
Am. Woolen Co.	48	Jan., 1906	7½	Oct., 1903
Am. Woolen Co. pf.	110⅜	Jan., 1906	65	Oct., 1903
Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	75⅝	Feb., 1907	14½	Oct., 1903
Assoc. Merchants 1st pf.	114	June, 1909	90	Sep., 1903
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé	125⅜	Oct., 1909	18⅝	Jan., 1900
Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	108	May, 1901	58¼	Jan., 1900
Atlantic Coast Line	170	Apr., 1905	58	Nov., 1907
Baltimore & Ohio	125⅛	Sep., 1906	55¼	Jan., 1900
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	Aug., 1905	72¾	Jan., 1900
Batopilas Mining	9⅛	May, 1907	⅞	Mar., 1912
Bethlehem Steel	51⅝	Oct., 1912	8	Nov., 1907
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85½	June, 1906	23	Nov., 1907
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	94⅞	Jan., 1906	26¾	Nov., 1907
Brooklyn Union Gas	253	Aug., 1902	80	Nov., 1907
Brunswick Terminal	22½	Dec., 1905	5	Oct., 1903
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	160	Oct., 1904	52	Feb., 1900
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	165	Oct., 1904	90	Nov., 1907
Buff. & Susquehanna pf.	91¾	May, 1905	26	Feb., 1910
Butterick Co.	66	Apr., 1906	12⅛	Feb., 1908
Canada Southern	97	May, 1902	47⅛	Feb., 1900
Canadian Pacific	283	Aug., 1912	84¾	Sep., 1900
Central Coal & Coke	71½	Mar., 1905	64½	Feb., 1905
Central Leather Co.	51¾	Oct., 1909	11⅞	Nov., 1907
Central Leather Co. pf.	111	Sep., 1909	68	Nov., 1907
Central R. R. of N. J.	395	Apr., 1912	115	Jan., 1900
Central & So. Am. Tel.	140	May, 1906	95	Dec., 1903
Chesapeake & Ohio	91¼	Dec., 1909	23¼	Nov., 1907
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	250	Feb., 1905	119⅛	Jan., 1900
Chicago & E. Ill. pf.	151	July, 1902	105	July, 1903
Chicago Great Western	37¾	Dec., 1909	15⅝	Dec., 1912
Chicago Great West. pf.	64¾	Dec., 1909	30½	Dec., 1912
Chi., Ind. & Louisville pf	91¼	Aug., 1902	45¼	Jan., 1900
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	199⅝	Dec., 1906	93½	Nov., 1907
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	218	Aug., 1906	130	Nov., 1907
Chicago & Northwestern	271	Apr., 1902	126	Oct., 1907
Chicago & N. W. pf.	274½	Apr., 1902	185	Oct., 1907
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	206	Sep., 1902	102	June, 1900
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	225	Jan., 1905	110	Oct., 1900
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	230	Jan., 1905	137½	Dec., 1907
Chicago Union Traction	23	Apr., 1902	1⅛	Feb., 1912
Chicago Union Trac. pf.	60	Apr., 1902	3	Dec., 1907
Cleve., Cin., Ch. & St. L.	111	Mar., 1905	45¼	Dec., 1912
C., C., Ch. & St. L. pf.	124¼	Nov., 1902	85	Dec., 1907
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling	100	Oct., 1906	14½	Jan., 1900
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. pf.	112	Jan., 1906	46	Jan., 1900
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	195	May, 1901	160	Mar., 1907
Cleve. & Pitts., special	108½	Jan., 1905	108½	Jan., 1905
Colorado Fuel & Iron	136½	June, 1901	14	Nov., 1907
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	142½	Apr., 1901	31	Oct., 1907
Colorado & Southern	68¼	Jan., 1909	5	Sep., 1900
Col. & Southern 1st pf.	86	May, 1909	36	Sep., 1900
Col. & Southern 2d pf.	84½	Jan., 1909	14	Sep., 1900
Col. & Hocking C. & I.	92½	Jan., 1910	2	Mar., 1911
Consolidation Coal	102	June, 1912	48	July, 1900
Consolidated Gas	238	Apr., 1901	74	Oct., 1907
Corn Products Refining	28	Apr., 1906	8	Oct., 1907
Corn Products Ref. pf.	93½	June, 1909	46	Oct., 1907
Crex Carpet	85	Apr., 1912	45	Jan., 1909
Delaware & Hudson	240¾	Oct., 1905	105	May, 1901
Del., Lack. & Western	680	Apr., 1909	171½	Sep., 1900
Denver & Rio Grande	54	Apr., 1908	14¼	Feb., 1908
Denver & Rio Grande pf	103¼	June, 1901	34¼	June, 1912
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	53⅝	July, 1902	4½	Nov., 1910
Des Moines & Ft. D. pf.	150	June, 1902	40	Sep., 1911
Detroit City Gas	98½	June, 1900	65	May, 1902
Detroit United Railway	102	Feb., 1906	31⅛	Dec., 1907
Diamond Match	152½	Aug., 1901	127½	Oct., 1901
Distillers' Securities	78	Feb., 1907	9½	June, 1904
Duluth, So. Sh. & Atl.	24	Aug., 1902	4	June, 1900
Duluth, S. S. & Atl. pf.	46¾	Nov., 1905	9¼	Aug., 1904
Du Pont Powder pf.	100	Nov., 1912	82	Jan., 1911
Eastman Kodak	177	Mar., 1906	148⅜	Oct., 1905
Elec. Storage Battery	89½	Feb., 1905	65	June, 1903
Erie	52¾	Aug., 1905	10½	Sep., 1900
Erie 1st pf.	85½	Aug., 1905	24⅜	Mar., 1908
Erie 2d pf.	78⅜	Aug., 1905	15	Sep., 1900
Federal Min. & Smelt.	199	Jan., 1906	11¼	Feb., 1912
Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	112⅞	Jan., 1906	37	Oct., 1910
General Chemical	225	Aug., 1912	43	Mar., 1904
General Chemical pf.	115	Sep., 1912	85	Oct., 1907
General Electric	334	Apr., 1902	89½	Oct., 1907
Granby Con. M., S. & P.	152	Feb., 1907	40	Apr., 1910
Great Northern pf.	348	Feb., 1906	107½	Oct., 1907
Great Northern ore ctfs.	88½	Aug., 1909	33¾	Dec., 1911
Green Bay & Western	89	Jan., 1912	40	Nov., 1900
H. B. Claflin Co.	118	Dec., 1909	99¼	Dec., 1901
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	102½	July, 1900	94¾	Apr., 1905
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	101	May, 1905	98	Apr., 1903
Hocking Valley	140	Oct., 1910	30½	Jan., 1900
Homestake Mining	116¾	Jan., 1913	50¼	Jan., 1904
Illinois Central	184½	June, 1906	130	June, 1900
Ill. Central leased line	106	Mar., 1901	96½	June, 1911
Ingersoll-Rand	105	May, 1910	41	Sep., 1906
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	96	Nov., 1906	78	Dec., 1907
Interborough-Metropol.	55⅜	May, 1906	4⅞	Oct., 1907
Interborough-Met. pf.	87⅜	May, 1906	14	Nov., 1907
International Harvester	129⅜	May, 1911	52	June, 1908
Int. Harvester pf.	129	Jan., 1910	99	June, 1908
Int. Paper Co.	28	Mar., 1901	7½	Nov., 1907
Int. Paper Co. pf.	90	Jan., 1903	41½	July, 1910
Int. Steam Pump	60	May, 1906	8	Oct., 1907
Int. Steam Pump pf.	95	Oct., 1902	50	Oct., 1907
Iowa Central	57¾	Apr., 1902	9½	Nov., 1907
Iowa Central pf.	90⅜	Apr., 1902	22	Dec., 1912
Joliet & Chicago	182	Apr., 1905	180	Feb., 1905
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	88	Aug., 1902	59⅞	Feb., 1908
Kansas City Southern	50¼	Aug., 1909	7	Sep., 1900
Kan. City Southern pf.	75½	Aug., 1909	27½	Sep., 1900
Keokuk & Des Moines	41	Sep., 1902	3½	May, 1900
Keo. & Des Moines pf.	84	Apr., 1902	14½	Oct., 1900
Knick. Ice, Chicago	85	Sep., 1906	8	Sep., 1904
Knick. Ice, Chicago, pf.	85⅞	Sep., 1906	48	Nov., 1903
Lackawanna Steel Co.	55½	Sep., 1912	29	Mar., 1912
Laclede Gas	116½	Jan., 1910	65	May, 1904
Laclede Gas pf.	110	Jan., 1902	91	Mar., 1904
Lake Erie & Western	76½	Nov., 1901	10	Sep., 1911
Lake Erie & West. pf.	138	Feb., 1902	25	Sep., 1911
Lake Shore	461	Dec., 1912	197	Jan., 1900
Long Island	97⅞	May, 1902	26	Dec., 1907
Louisville & Nashville	170	Aug., 1912	68¾	Sep., 1900
Mackay Companies	98	Oct., 1910	40	Oct., 1907
Mackay Companies pf.	78¾	Oct., 1910	50	Oct., 1907
Manhattan Beach	22	Apr., 1901	2⅛	Jan., 1909
Manhattan Elevated	175	Feb., 1905	83	May, 1901
Maryland Coal pf.	115	Aug., 1904	67½	Dec., 1901
Mercantile Marine	9	May, 1908	3¼	Sep., 1911
Mercantile Marine pf.	27⅝	Jan., 1909	12⅝	July, 1910
Mexican Central	31⅛	Mar., 1902	5	Apr., 1904
Michigan Central	200	July, 1906	102	May, 1903
Minneapolis & St. Louis	115	Apr., 1902	18¾	June, 1912
Minn. & St. Louis pf.	127¾	Apr., 1902	35	Mar., 1911
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	164	Mar., 1906	14	Sep., 1900
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	183¾	Jan., 1906	47	Oct., 1900
M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l.	94	Dec., 1909	84	Dec., 1912
Mo., Kansas & Texas	51⅛	Jan., 1910	9	Sep., 1906
Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	78¼	Oct., 1909	25⅝	Sep., 1900
Missouri Pacific	125½	Sep., 1902	28½	Feb., 1908
Morris & Essex	198½	Apr., 1902	155	Dec., 1907
Nashville, Chat. & St. L.	180	Oct., 1912	43	June, 1900
National Biscuit Co.	161	Apr., 1912	23	June, 1900
National Biscuit Co. pf.	131	June, 1912	79½	June, 1900
Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	36	Mar., 1903	6⅛	Nov., 1907
Nat. En. & Stamp. pf.	100¾	July, 1911	74	Feb., 1908
National Lead Co.	95⅜	Jan., 1906	10½	Nov., 1903
National Lead Co. pf.	113¾	Aug., 1909	74¾	Dec., 1901
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	72⅜	Nov., 1910	44½	Apr., 1909
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	38⅜	Feb., 1911	21	Dec., 1909
New Central Coal	53	Sep., 1909	25	Oct., 1907
New Orleans R. & L. pf.	83	Aug., 1906	80¼	Sep., 1906
New York Air Brake	196	Apr., 1902	45	Oct., 1911
New York Central	174½	Nov., 1901	89	Dec., 1907
New York, Chi. & St. L.	76¼	Dec., 1905	11	June, 1900
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	124½	Jan., 1902	75	June, 1900
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	100	Aug., 1902	29	June, 1900
New York Dock	50½	Jan., 1906	12	Feb., 1902
New York Dock pf.	86	Mar., 1910	35	Oct., 1912
New York & Harlem	420	Apr., 1901	350½	Jan., 1912
New York, Lack. & W.	141¼	Apr., 1902	127⅜	Nov., 1906
New York, N. H. & H.	255	Apr., 1902	126	Dec., 1912
New York, Ont. & West.	64	Oct., 1904	18¼	June, 1900
Norfolk & Western	119¼	Aug., 1912	22⅝	Jan., 1900
Norfolk & Western pf.	98	July, 1902	67	Jan., 1900
North American	134	Sep., 1902	37	Nov., 1907
No. Ohio Trac. & Light	78¾	Nov., 1912	23½	Apr., 1909
Northern Pacific	†700	May, 1901	45⅝	Sep., 1900
Northern Central	250	July, 1902	150	June, 1904
Ontario Mining	12	Sep., 1901	1	Oct., 1905
Pacific Coast	142	June, 1906	37¾	Sep., 1903
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	108	Feb., 1905	65	Nov., 1907
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	135	May, 1906	50¼	Aug., 1903
Pacific Mail	57	Nov., 1900	17	Aug., 1903
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	64½	Oct., 1909	30	July, 1910
Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	101½	Sep., 1912	94	Dec., 1910
Pennsylvania Railroad	170	Sep., 1902	103½	Nov., 1907
People's Gas, Chicago	122½	Oct., 1912	70¼	Oct., 1907
Peoria & Eastern	50	Sep., 1901	5	June, 1900
Philadelphia Co.	118½	June, 1911	84	July, 1910
Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.	110¼	May, 1912	49¾	Sep., 1900
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	128	May, 1902	69½	Oct., 1907
Pittsburgh Coal	29⅜	Nov., 1909	7	Nov., 1907
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	100¾	Aug., 1912	36½	Feb., 1908
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi.	195	Nov., 1901	163	Oct., 1907
Pressed Steel Car	64⅝	Jan., 1906	15⅝	Nov., 1907
Pressed Steel Car pf.	111¾	Aug., 1909	62½	Nov., 1903
Pullman Company	270	Nov., 1906	135¼	Nov., 1907
Quicksilver	9⅜	July, 1909	½	Apr., 1908
Quicksilver pf.	12¾	May, 1901	1½	Jan., 1908
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st. cfs.	100	Aug., 1905	85	Mar., 1903
Railway Steel Spring	63½	Dec., 1905	16	Sep., 1903
Railway Steel Spring pf.	109	Aug., 1909	67	Nov., 1903
Reading	179¼	Apr., 1912	15	Sep., 1900
Reading 1st pf.	97	Sep., 1905	49	Jan., 1900
Reading 2d pf.	117½	Dec., 1909	23⅝	Sep., 1900
Rensselaer & Saratoga	215	Oct., 1901	193	Aug., 1900
Republic Iron & Steel	49½	Sep., 1909	5⅝	Nov., 1903
Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	110½	Jan., 1906	36¾	Nov., 1903
Rock Island Co.	81	Dec., 1909	10½	Feb., 1908
Rock Island Co. pf.	94¾	Dec., 1909	20¾	Feb., 1908
Rome, Wat. & Ogdens'g.	140	Apr., 1901	115	Feb., 1908
Rub. Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	109⅛	Apr., 1905	60	July, 1905
Rutland pf.	125	Apr., 1902	24	Jan., 1908
St. Joseph & Grand Isl.	27	Jan., 1906	5	May, 1900
St. Jos. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	81½	Sep., 1902	32	Oct., 1903
St. Jos. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	42	Sep., 1902	11⅝	June, 1900
St. L. & San F. 1st pf.	90	July, 1902	43½	Feb., 1908
St. L & San F. 2d pf.	80⅜	July, 1902	19¼	Feb., 1908
St.L. & S.F., C.&E.I.s.c.	194½	Jan., 1905	100	Apr., 1908
St.L.&S.F.,C.&E.I.pf.s.c.	135	Aug., 1905	105⅛	Jan., 1912
St. Louis Southwestern	40⅜	Oct., 1912	8¾	June, 1900
St. L. Southwestern pf.	82⅜	Dec., 1909	21⅞	June, 1900
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	221	Nov., 1912	125½	Sep., 1911
Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf	124¾	Aug., 1912	86½	May, 1908
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. Co.	118½	Feb., 1905	17½	Oct., 1900
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	130	Feb., 1905	59¼	June, 1900
Southern Pacific	139⅛	Aug., 1909	29	May, 1901
South Porto Rico Sugar	91	Dec., 1910	70	Jan., 1913
So. Porto Rico Sugar pf.	115	Dec., 1909	109	Aug., 1912
So. Railway extended	42⅞	Jan., 1906	9⅛	Jan., 1908
So. Ry. pf., extended	103	Jan., 1906	25¾	Mar., 1908
So. Ry., M. & O. stk. cfs.	100¾	Sep., 1905	83	May, 1901
Tennessee Copper	53½	Mar., 1907	19¾	July, 1910
Texas & Pacific	54¾	Sep., 1902	12¾	Feb., 1908
Texas & Pac. Ld. Trust	97½	Oct., 1912	11½	Jan., 1900
Third Avenue	141	Dec., 1905	2¾	Nov., 1911
Tol., Peoria & Western	20	June, 1902	10	Jan., 1900
Toledo Rys. & Light	38	Sep., 1902	2½	Dec., 1912
Tol., St. Louis & West.	54⅞	Oct., 1909	10½	Dec., 1912
Tol., St. Louis & W. pf.	74¼	Jan., 1909	24	Sep., 1903
Twin City Rapid Transit	117½	Jan., 1910	61½	July, 1900
Twin City Rap. Tr. pf.	160	Nov., 1901	120	Jan., 1908
Union Bag & Paper Co.	25	Feb., 1900	3⅞	Aug., 1904
Un. Bag & Paper Co. pf.	85	Apr., 1902	35⅛	Dec., 1912
Union Pacific	219	Aug., 1909	44⅜	Jan., 1900
Union Pacific pf.	118½	Aug., 1909	70½	June, 1900
United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	111	Dec., 1909	65	Oct., 1907
United Dry Goods	125½	Dec., 1909	96	Aug., 1910
United Dry Goods pf.	114	Dec., 1909	99¼	Aug., 1910
United Fruit Co.	114½	Feb., 1905	94	Oct., 1908
Un. Rys. of St. L. pf.	87½	Jan., 1906	63	Feb., 1908
United Rys. Investment	98	Jan., 1906	9	Dec., 1903
United Rys. Invest. pf.	94½	Dec., 1905	20	Nov., 1907
U. S. C. I. Pipe & Fdy.	53	Jan., 1906	6	Sep., 1903
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	97¾	Apr., 1905	33	Nov., 1903
United States Express	160	Aug., 1902	45	Mar., 1900
U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	98½	Mar., 1905	36	Nov., 1907
U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	84	June, 1906	3	Dec., 1912
United States Rubber	68⅜	Jan., 1913	7	July, 1908
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	123½	Aug., 1909	61¼	Oct., 1907
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	89½	Aug., 1909	39	Nov., 1907
United States Steel	94⅞	Oct., 1909	8⅜	May, 1904
United States Steel pf.	131	Oct., 1909	49¾	Nov., 1903
Vandalia Railroad	100	Apr., 1905	83	Mar., 1906
Virginia-Carolina Chem.	76⅜	Apr., 1902	12⅜	Nov., 1907
Virginia-Caro. Chem. pf.	134⅞	Sep., 1902	75	Nov., 1907
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	97	Jan., 1907	17	Sep., 1903
Vulcan Detinning	37¼	Nov., 1909	2¼	Oct., 1907
Vulcan Detinning pf.	91¾	Nov., 1909	21	Dec., 1907
Wabash	38⅜	Sep., 1902	3⅜	Jan., 1913
Wabash pf.	61¾	June, 1909	12	Jan., 1913
Wells Fargo Express	650	Dec., 1900	116¾	Nov., 1912
Western Md. Railway	66	July, 1911	37⅜	Jan., 1913
West Md. Railway pf.	88¼	July, 1911	57	Jan., 1913
West. Union Telegraph	100¼	May, 1901	41	Feb., 1908
Westinghouse E. & M.	233	Sep., 1902	32	Nov., 1907
Westinghouse 1st pf.	234	Apr., 1902	59½	Mar., 1908
Wheeling & Lake Erie	30¼	Sep., 1902	2½	Sep., 1911
Wheeling & L. E. 1st pf.	66	Apr., 1902	7	Sep., 1911
Wheeling & L. E. 2d pf.	42¾	Sep., 1902	3	Aug., 1911
Wisconsin Central	72⅛	May, 1911	10	Sep., 1907

*Unlisted. †Cash sales, $1,000.

$7,500,000

MOLINE PLOW COMPANY

7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock

Preferred as to Assets and Dividends

Authorized and Outstanding, $7,500,000.

Transfer Agent: Bankers Trust Company, New York. Registrar: Liberty National Bank, New York

Redeemable, as a whole at $115 per share and accumulated Dividends.
Dividends payable quarterly March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1.

Tax exempt in the State of Illinois.

Application will be made to list this issue on the New York and London Stock Exchanges.

We call especial attention to some of the important features of this issue:

1. **The Company has no bonded debt and none can be created without consent of 75% of First Preferred Stock, which issue cannot be increased without consent of 50% of First Preferred Stock.**
2. **The Company has no floating debt.**
3. **Net tangible assets, excluding all values for good-will, etc., exceed $18,300,000 or $244 per share of First Preferred Stock.**
4. **Net quick assets aggregate approximately $14,250,000 or $190 per share of First Preferred Stock.**
5. **Net quick assets, under the provisions of this issue, must always equal at least $140 per share of First Preferred Stock under penalty of the First Preferred Stock taking control of the Company.**
6. **Net profits, after maintenance and depreciation, for the past five years, have averaged 17.56% on above preferred stock; for the last three years 19.13%, and for the year ending June 30, 1913, are estimated at 27%.**

The above information and statistics are not guaranteed, but we believe them to be accurate.

F. S. MOSELEY & CO. **KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.**

Note—This entire issue having been sold, this advertisement appears for record only.

READJUSTMENT OF DEBT OF HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of Preferred and Common Shares (and Voting Trust Certificates) of the HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY:

At the request of holders and representatives of a large majority of the above bonds and shares, the undersigned have caused to be made by independent competent experts an examination of the properties, earnings and financial condition of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company. These reports show that the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has not earned, and is not now earning, the full interest upon its outstanding First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds. It, therefore, cannot market securities to provide funds to pay the cost of improvements and betterments, nor has it the funds to pay such of its car trust obligations as are approaching maturity, and, unless its fixed charges are reduced through the action of the bondholders and the needed funds are furnished by the stockholders, it will be impossible to avoid the foreclosure of the mortgage securing the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds.

The undersigned have accordingly formulated a plan for the readjustment of the debt of the Company, dated January 14, 1913 (copies of which may be obtained from Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the plan), which has been approved by the holders and representatives of a majority of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of the Preferred and Common Shares of the Company.

Said plan provides for the surrender of the existing First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds in exchange for one-half of the principal amount thereof in new Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds and the other half in new Five Per Cent. Adjustment Income Bonds and for the payment by stockholders of $8.50 for each share of stock, for which payment the latter will receive new Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds (or scrip for fractional amounts) at the rate of $900 in such bonds for each $1,000 paid.

The undersigned have further agreed to form a Syndicate to purchase from the Hudson Companies the New First Mortgage Bonds and Adjustment Income Bonds which it will receive upon the consummation of the Readjustment, in order that it may be in a position to take up its outstanding collateral trust notes and participate in the Plan of Readjustment.

The undersigned believe that the plan is fair to all interests. It should be promptly accepted with substantial unanimity, by the holders of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of the Preferred and Common Shares of the Company in order to avoid a forced reorganization based upon the foreclosure of the First Mortgage.

Bondholders and stockholders, to assent to the plan and become parties to the Readjustment Agreement, must deposit their bonds or stock certificates or voting trust certificates with Guaranty Trust Company of New York on or before February 14, 1913, after which date no deposits will be received except with the consent of, and upon such terms as may be imposed by, the Readjustment Managers. All bonds deposited should be in bearer form, with February 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons attached, and all stock certificates or voting trust certificates should be endorsed in blank or be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank.

The undersigned will, if desired by depositing bondholders, advance to them upon their bonds, at the time of deposit of the same, the amount of the coupon due February 1, 1913.

In case the said Plan of Readjustment should be abandoned and a modified or substitute plan adopted by the Readjustment Managers, at least thirty days' notice of the terms thereof will be given in the manner provided in the Readjustment Agreement, and depositors of bonds and shares will be given an opportunity of withdrawing without any payment for expenses.

New York, January 14, 1913.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
New York
ROBERT FLEMING & CO.,
London
HARVEY FISK & SONS,
New York
Readjustment Managers.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 2nd, 1913.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 31st, 1913, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Cluett, Peabody & Co., will be held at 2 P. M. on the 28th day of January, 1913, at the principal office of the Company, in the City of Troy, New York, and that the object of said meeting is to consider the approval of an agreement of consolidation entered into and made between the said Cluett, Peabody & Co. and The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., pursuant to resolutions of their respective Boards of Directors and, if approved, to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.
Dated, Troy, New York, January 3d, 1913.
G. A. CLUETT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cimiotti Unhairing Co. will be held at its office, 413 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 22d, at 10 A. M. for the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meeting.
GUSTAV CIMIOTTI,
President.

The Bank Clerks' Co-Operative Building and Loan Association of New York City.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the shareholders will be held at 4:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, at 26 Broadway, N. Y., Room No. 203.
W. E. JARVIS, Corresponding Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
Danville, Ill., January 13, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 24th day of January, 1913, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1913. DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE CUBAN PORTS COMPANY,
(Compania de Los Puertos de Cuba.)

Pursuant to the by-laws of this Company, notice is hereby given that a General Stockholders' Meeting of the Compania de los Puertos de Cuba will be held at the offices of the Company, Havana Street 88, in the City of Havana, Cuba, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the twelfth day of February, 1913, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting in pursuance of such by-laws.
Dated Havana, December 30th, 1912.
G. PETRICCIONE, General Secretary.

THE EAST RIVER GAS COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND CITY.
New York, January 7th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Webster and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, on the 27th day of January, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M.
MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company held on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, Edward M. Townsend, Frank S. Witherbee, and William De Forest Haynes were unanimously nominated to fill vacancies in the board.
New York, January 11, 1913.
Z. W. VAN ZELM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before it will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed for the ten days immediately preceding the meeting.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 16, '13.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Chocolate Machinery Co. for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1309, Everett Bldg., 45 East 17th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, February 3d, at 3:30 in the afternoon.
AMERICAN CHOCOLATE MACHINERY COMPANY,
GEORGE C. BALDWIN, Clerk.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York,
124 East 15th St.
January 6th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1913. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 11th, 1913, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1913.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Earl & Cook Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of New York, N. Y., on the twenty-third day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
C. F. COOK, Secretary.
Dated January 6th, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY.

The Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Springfield Coal Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Pine St., New York City, New York, at noon, Monday, the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the purpose of electing seven directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
WM. B. JESS, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

We, CHARLES W. TRIPPE, GEORGE M. WOOLSEY, WILLIAM J. PALMER, JOHN J. GILLIES and ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN, the subscribers, having heretofore formed a limited co-partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, now, for the purpose of renewing and continuing the same under and pursuant to the provisions of said law, do hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TRIPPE & COMPANY, and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such copartnership is a general commission brokerage business in New York, including the buying, selling, trading and dealing in stocks, bonds and other securities and commodities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said firm, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Charles W. Trippe, residing at 163 East 78th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

George M. Woolsey, residing at 1 East 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

William J. Palmer, residing at Bronxville, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, a general partner.

John J. Gillies, residing at 316 McDonough Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, a general partner.

Alfred E. Fountain, residing at 109 West 119th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, the special partner.

All the aforesaid persons are of full age.

Fourth—That the amount of capital which the said Alfred E. Fountain, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000); that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

Fifth—That the time at which the renewed or continued limited partnership is to begin is the first day of January, 1913, at the termination of the original limited partnership, and the time at which it is to end is the 31st day of December, 1913, both days inclusive.

Dated December 23rd, 1912.

CHARLES W. TRIPPE,
GEORGE M. WOOLSEY,
W. J. PALMER,
JOHN J. GILLIES,
General Partners.
ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN,
Special Partner.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 23rd day of December, in the year 1912, before me personally came Charles W. Trippe, George M. Woolsey, William J. Palmer, John J. Gillies and Alfred E. Fountain, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

George M. Woolsey, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate to which this affidavit is annexed.

That the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of the limited partnership therein referred to by the special partner therein named, Alfred E. Fountain, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash; that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

GEORGE M. WOOLSEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1912.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

WOULD GIVE COURTS NEW REVIEW POWER

Carmody Advises Unlimited Time in Which Convictions May Be Set Aside.

BRANDT CASE HIS ARGUMENT

Attorney General Would Centralize State's Legal Work Further and Limit Habeas Corpus Writs.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—State courts should have power to deal directly with cases like that of Foulke E. Brandt, who was pardoned conditionally last Friday by Gov. Sulzer, in the opinion of Attorney General Carmody. With that end in view, he will recommend to the Legislature that the Code of Criminal Procedure be amended to give a Judge jurisdiction at any time to set aside a judgment of conviction on the ground of newly discovered evidence or where, by fraud or mistake, important facts were not taken to the attention of the court at the time of conviction. At present this power can be exercised only in the year after the judgment of conviction has been entered. For that reason, Judge Rosalsky, who sentenced Brandt and who desired to give him a new trial, was powerless to act.

"He may be a most atrocious criminal, the most degenerate libertine," says the Attorney General, referring to Brandt in his annual report to the Legislature, "but he cannot be deprived of his liberty except on an indictment supported by legal evidence charging him with a crime and giving him an opportunity to meet the accusation. The trouble in this case is that he has been charged with burglary in the first degree, and, although the charge has conspicuously failed, yet an attempt has been made to justify his incarceration because it is alleged he committed some other crime for which he ought to be punished. Against this travesty of justice I again enter my protest to the Legislature, having repeatedly entered it to Gov. Dix."

The Attorney General recommends an extension of the policy inaugurated in 1911 of centralizing the State's legal work in the office of the Attorney General. The report points out that the dismissal of special counsel has resulted in greater efficiency and a big saving to the State, including several hundred thousand dollars in the Attorney General's office and more than $21,000 in the office of the State Hospital Commission.

Recommendation is made to limit habeas corpus proceedings the merits of which have been passed on by the courts. The Attorney General refers to efforts to procure the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital as justification for such a law.

Mr. Carmody calls attention to the accumulation of claims arising from the construction of the barge canal and recommends legislation to permit a certain class of those claims to be tried before retired Judges of the Court of Appeals.

The Attorney General again points out that in his opinion the State is the owner of water power developed in navigable streams, and refers to the controversy between the State and Federal Government over that question.

The claim of the Cayuga nation of Indians against the State totaling $240,639 which grew out of the purchase of lands by the State in 1795, again is urged on the attention of the Legislature.

STATE'S DEATH RATE DOWN.

For Year 1912 It Was 14.6 Per Thousand, Lowest on Record.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The State's death rate for 1912—14.6 per thousand population—was the lowest on record. These figures indicate a saving of over 5,000 lives. The rate for 1908 was 16.3 and that for 1904 was 18. The highest mortality in 1912 was in the maritime district, and the lowest in the southern tier.

"Public health is a purchasable commodity," says the State Commissioner of Health, Dr. Porter, in submitting his annual report to the Legislature. "The magnificent achievements of Col. Gorgas in the canal zone can be duplicated in every hamlet in New York State whenever the people of the community make up their minds to have it so. The public health of the State is the aggregate of the public health of its cities, villages, and towns, many of which make very small appropriations for health work. We owe a debt of gratitude to the health officers throughout the State for their self-sarificing labors, for which they are poorly compensated."

Two notable outbreaks of typhoid fever, forty-nine cases of tetanus, and one outbreak of trachoma were reported in the year. The department has recommended the quarantine and isolation of all cases of pneumonia. Commander Porter says that before 1899 the death rate of the State was never less than 18 per thousand population. During 1912 tuberculosis caused 13,600 deaths, a decrease over previous years, the urban mortality from this disease being 154 and the rural 119 per 100,000 of population.

There were 9,700 deaths from violence in the State during the year, 1,330 from suicide, and 1,445 homicides, making one death per 100,000 population due to accidents and violence. Of unusual causes of death there were one from leprosy, two from pellagra, two from anthrax, five from rabies, five from glanders, 100 from tetanus, and 200 from infantile paralysis. The death rate from cancer was reported as "still on the increase"

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Eight Retiring Directors to be Re-elected—Protest on P. S. Bill.

Eight of the Directors of the Merchants' Association whose terms expire at the annual meeting, Jan. 28, will be re-elected, probably, for the Committee on Nominations has renominated them. They are: William C. Breed of Breed, Abbott & Morgan; Harry Dowie, Secretary De Winter & Co.; Charles R. Lamb, President J. & R. Lamb; William A. Marble, Vice-President of R. & G. Corset Co.; Waldo H. Marshall, President American Locomotive Company; Daniel P. Morse, President of Morse & Rogers; Albert Plaut, President of Lehn & Fink, and J. G. White, President of J. G. White & Co.

President Henry R. Towne of the association, with the approval of the Directors, has sent a protest to John F. Murtagh, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, against Senator Healy's bill to abolish the Public Service Commission for the First District.

Mr. Towne, advocating the retention of the New York City Commission, says in part:

"The problem of providing rapid transit in the City of New York is wholly distinct from and dissimilar to the problem of supervising and regulating the operation of public service corporations throughout the State."

CO-OPERATION IN PITTSBURGH

Plan to Bring Farmers and the Local Consumers Into Alliance.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 19.—The farming industry in this region is to be revolutionized in the next year, if the plans of the Pittsburgh Consumers' Co-operative Association are carried into effect. For years a great acreage of farm land about Pittsburgh has been going to waste, because high transportation rates cut the farmer's profit. Oil and gas wells have brought in a comfortable income to the farmer, and almost made him forget how to work the farm. The Pittsburgh Consumers' Co-operative Association will bring into this district the products of the fruit and vegetable growing districts of the South, doing away with the middleman's profit, and besides encourage the cultivation of farms in this community. A great central warehouse is to be rented and a membership fee of $5 per share charged to those who wish to take advantage of the scheme. The idea is to organize the local farmers in a wholesale selling agency and the general public in a co-operative buying agency, doing away with all commissions and giving both the buyer and seller a share in the profits.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

A MONTH'S TEA BUSINESS.

More Than 13,800,000 Pounds Examined and 344,783 Rejected.

A number of interesting facts are disclosed by analysis of the report of G. F. Mitchell, Federal Supervising Tea Examiner, covering tea imports into this country during October last. Considerably more than 13,800,000 pounds were examined at Boston, Chicago, Honolulu, New York, Portland, Puget Sound, St. Paul, and San Francisco, with the latter port leading all the others in the actual poundage examined. There 4,091,448 pounds were tested during the month, and all but 191,983 pounds were passed. Of the latter amount 134,554 pounds were rejected for color or facing, and 57,429 for failing the test for quality.

The Port of New York was second for the month in the number of pounds examined, with 3,396,565, all of which was passed. Puget Sound followed, with 2,692,493 pounds examined, and 152,800 rejected. In poundage tested Boston, Chicago, St. Paul, Portland, and Honolulu followed in the order named.

Of the leading varieties examined Japan tea led with 5,010,519 pounds. India, Ceylon, and Java together followed with 2,457,276 pounds, and Formosa Oolong was third with 2,314,146 pounds. The only other grade tested that exceeded a million pounds was Ping Suey green, with 1,878,642. This grade led all the rest, from the point of pounds rejected, with 174,422. Not a pound of India, Ceylon, and Java was rejected, nor was there any Formosa Oolong turned back. Rejections of Japan tea totaled only 20,476, all of which was refused entrance because of quality inferior to the examiners' standards.

SLIGHT ADVANCE IN RUBBER.

Dulness in the Market — Signs of Weakening in London.

A slight, but pretty general, rise in prices featured last week in the local crude rubber market. Trading was none too heavy from all accounts, either on the part of the manufacturing interests or the dealers, and the lightness of supplies in this market and the lack of selling pressure on the part of holders were about the only things that gave a firmer tone to the market. The dullness was especially noticeable in the opening days of the week, when, in the face of the previous position of the market, buyers were unwilling to act to any extent before seeing the effect on local prices of the outcome of the large offerings at the London auction.

Statistics of rubber importation during 1912, in the opinion of one prominent dealer, showed greater activity on the part of the manufacturers of rubber products than ever before, so far as the buying of the crude material was concerned. Whether the several thousand extra tons taken in the course of 1912 were put to work, or whether they are what might be called an invisible supply and, therefore, detrimental to the present activity of the market is the source of no little speculation.

The feature of the week in the foreign markets was the offering of slightly over 1,100 tons of plantation grades at auction in London on Tuesday. Buyers were none too active at the sale from all accounts, but prices opened favorably in comparison with those obtained at the last previous sale. Later they softened somewhat, and the London market showed signs of weakening near the close of the week.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended Jan. 18, $11,317,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	81	80½	81	32½
Allis-Chal. 5s, tr. rcts.	63	61½	62¼	45
Allis-C. 5s, tr. r., stpd.	61	60¼	60¼	256
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	97¼	97	97¼	4
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94	94	94	15
Am. Hide & L. 6s	101½	101½	101½	29
Am. Ice Secur. 6s	76	76	76	3
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s	104¼	103¾	104¼	119
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	89½	89¼	89⅝	67
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	110	106⅛	106⅛	47
Am. Thread 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	15
Am. Tobacco 4s	96½	96½	96½	7
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89⅞	89¾	89¾	6
Ann Arbor 4s	79⅞	78¼	78¼	7
Armour & Co. 4½s	92	91¾	92	24
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98	97⅝	98	212
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	88	88	88	1½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	87⅞	87½	87¾	12½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	103¼	101⅝	102	278
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	92	91¼	92	4
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	105⅛	104	104⅛	55
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Ariz. 4½s	100½	100½	100½	25
A., T. & S. F. conv. 4s, 1955	105¾	103¾	103¾	3
Atl. & Birm. 4s	87	87	87	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95	94¾	94⅞	23
Atl. Coast Line 4s, reg.	95	95	95	1
Atl. Coast Line, Lou. & Nash. col. 4s	92½	90¾	90¾	137
Atl. & Danville 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼	3
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	97¾	97¼	97½	74
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91¾	91¼	91¼	36
B. & O. pr. ln. 3½s, reg	90	90	90	5
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	31
B. & O., Southwest 3½s	90¼	89⅞	90¼	32
Beth. S. 1st & ref. 5s	86⅝	86⅜	86½	22
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96	95¼	95¾	32
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	103	103	103	7
B'klyn City R. R. 5s	102½	102	102	3
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	103¼	103	103	11
Brooklyn R. T. ref. 4s	91⅛	89¼	89¾	288
Brooklyn U. El. 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	4
Brooklyn U. El. 1st 5s, stamped	101¾	101¼	101¾	7
Brooklyn U. Gas 5s	106½	106	106	18
B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	2
Buff. & Sus. ref. 4s	45	45	45	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95⅛	95	95⅛	26
Carolina Central 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	9
Central Leather 5s	96½	95	96½	175
Central Pacific 1st 4s	95½	95⅜	95½	45
Central of N. J. 5s	119	118¾	119	2
Central Pacific 3½s	90½	90½	90½	1
Central Vermont 4s	90	89¾	89¾	6
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	109⅝	108¾	108⅞	10
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100	99⅞	100	26
Ches. & Ohio con. 4½s	92½	92⅛	92¼	70
C. & O., R. & A. 1st con. 4s	93	92¾	93	11
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅝	95¾	325
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95¾	95½	95½	11
C., B. & Q., Den., 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	5
C., B. & Q., Neb., 4s	97	96⅞	96⅞	2
C., B. & Q., Ill., 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	[illegible]
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95¾	95⅛	95½	27
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	85⅝	85⅜	85⅜	23
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	119	119	119	1
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	79	79	79	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	107½	107	107	6
Chi. & E. Ill. g. 5s, reg.	106½	106½	106½	3
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	1
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	103	103	103	6
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	77	76	76	27
C., I. & L. ref. 5s	125	125	125	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	99	98⅞	99	17
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	84¼	83⅞	84¼	26
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	106¼	105½	105¾	252½
C., M. & S. P. deb. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	16
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	104½	104⅜	104½	10
C., M. & St. P. Term. 5s	100¾	100⅝	100¾	2
C., M. & Puget S'd 4s	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	31
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98	97⅝	97¾	43
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	84⅞	84⅝	84⅝	7
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s	105¼	105	105¼	2
C. & N. W., M. S. & N. W. 4s	93⅝	93½	93½	36
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88¼	88	88	83
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	89½	89½	89½	25
C., R. I. & P. coll. 4s	66½	64¾	64¾	287
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	93¾	93¼	93¼	37
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102¾	36
Chi. & W. Ind. 4s	88½	88½	88½	1
Chino Copper 6s	172	168	172	38
C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4s	92⅞	91¾	91¾	8
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	98	98	98	11
Col. Industrial 5s	84	83½	83¾	29
Col. Midland 4s	36	35½	35½	9
Col. & South. 1st 4s	94½	94¼	94½	9
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	94½	94⅜	94⅜	37
Con. Tobacco 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Col. Conn. & Term. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	8
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, 1931	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
Cuban-Am. Sug. col. tr. 6s	96	96	96	7
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
Del. & H. l. eq. 4½s	101	100⅛	101	22
Del. & H. ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅛	98¾	38
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	98	97¾	97⅞	19
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	84⅛	83¼	83⅞	11
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	99	98½	99	5
Den. & R. G. cons. 4s	87¾	87½	87¾	15
Detroit Ednson 5s	102⅝	102	102	3
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	3
Detroit Riv. Tun. 4½s	99¼	98¾	99	38
Detroit United 4½s	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	69½	68	68	69
Du Pont Powder 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾	1
E. T., Va. & G. con. 5s	109⅝	109½	109⅝	8
Erie 1st con. 7s	114½	114½	114½	3
Erie 1st con. 4s	86⅝	86½	86½	15
Erie gen. 4s	76	75¾	76	36
Erie conv. 4s, A	81	81	81	3
Erie 1st con. 4s, B	76½	76¼	76¼	16
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90	89⅝	90	8
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	96	96	96	7
F. P. M. cons. 5s	96	95½	95½	6
Ft. W. & D. City 6s	108	108	108	2
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s, tem. rects., full paid	105½	104¾	104¾	83
Gen. Electric 3½s	79	79	79	2
General Motors 6s	100	99¾	99¾	31
Ga. & Alabama 5s	105	105	105	2
Gt. Northern ref. 4¼s	100¼	100¼	100¼	19
Gulf & Ship Isl. 5s	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜	2
Green Bay deb. B	16⅜	16	16	16
Hocking Valley 4½s	100⅜	100½	100¾	6
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	95½	95	95½	14
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	95½	95½	95½	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	95	94¾	95	20
Illinois Steel 4½s	89	89	89	11
Indiana Steel 5s	101	100⅝	101	66
Inspiration Con. Copper 6s ctfs., 2d paid	105½	104½	105	47
Int. Rapid Transit 5s	104¾	104⅝	104⅝	42
Int.-Met. 4½s	81¼	79¾	80	259
Inter. Paper conv. 5s	91¾	90	91	96
Inter. Navigation 5s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	2
Int. Steam Pump 5s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	1
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	62	60	60	10
James F. & C. 4s	94	93	93	3
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98¾	98½	98½	7
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77⅞	77¼	77¾	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	113	112½	113	10
Kan. City So. 5s	98¾	98	98¾	4
Kentucky Cent. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	6
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta	86	86	86	3
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96⅛	95	95	17
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	95¼	94¾	95¼	21
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	80	79	79	6
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	102	101⅝	101⅞	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92⅝	92⅜	92½	18
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92¼	92⅛	92¼	36
Lake Shore 3½s	88	88	88	4
Lake Shore 3½s, reg	88	88	88	3
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	4
Lehigh Val. of N.Y. 4½s	104¼	104¼	104¼	10
Liggett & Myers 7s	121	120⅞	120⅞	20
Liggett & Myers 5s	99	98½	98⅝	67
Lorillard 7s	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	6
Lorillard 5s	98¾	98½	98¾	61
L. & N., M. & M. 4½s	103	103	103	3
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99⅛	98¾	98⅞	95
L. & N.-So. Ry. jt. 4s	90	90	90	4
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92⅝	91⅞	92⅛	14
Manhattan cons. 4s	95	95	95	11
Man. cons. 4s, tax ex	95	95	95	3
Mer. Marine 4½s	66	65	65	28
Mex. Petroleum Co. 6s	99¾	99½	99½	15
Mich. State Tel. 5s	99	99	99	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90	90	90	19
Mil. & Nor. con. 6s	100	100	100	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	62	60	62	5
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	100	100	100	3
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	95	94½	94½	3½
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	81¼	81	81¼	2
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	2
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	87	86¾	86¾	15
Mo., K. & T. 5s	101¼	101	101¼	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99¾	99½	99¾	10
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	99⅜	97¾	97¾	6
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	87¾	87½	87½	19
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	106½	106½	106½	3
Mo. Pacific 4s	70	70	70	13
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	1
Morris & Essex 7s	105¼	105¼	105¼	10
Mohawk & Malone 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	10
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	101	101	101	3
N., C. & St. L., McM., M., W. & A. 6s	105½	105½	105½	1
N., C. & St. L., Jasper Branch 6s	111	111	111	1
Nassau Electric 4s	78	78	78	1
N. Rys. of M. gtd. 4s	77½	77½	77½	7
Nat. R. of M. 4½s	87½	87⅛	87⅛	24
Nat. Enameling 5s	94½	94	94	25
National Tube 5s	99	98⅞	98⅞	61
New Orleans Ter. 4s	87	87	87	50
N. Y. Air Brake Co. 6s	102⅝	102½	102½	4
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87	86½	86⅞	20
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	91¼	91	91	13
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '42	91½	91½	91½	8
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79	78½	78½	20
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅛	99	99	17
N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	5
N. Y., G. E., L. H. & P. 5s	103⅝	103¼	103½	62
N. Y., G. E., L. H. & P. 4s	86	85¾	86	17
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	1
N. Y., L. & W. const. 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
N. Y. & Long Br. 4s	100½	100½	100½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	126	125	125⅛	48
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	87	87	87	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1955	89¼	89¼	89¼	1
N. Y. & Northern 5s	106½	106	106	3
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	79	78	78½	156
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	59	57½	58⅜	993
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97⅞	97⅝	97¾	101
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	98⅛	97½	98⅛	25
Norf. & West. gen. 6s	120	120	120	2
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	111½	111¼	111½	15
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98⅛	97½	98	64
N. & W. divisional 4s	92½	92	92½	2
Norf. & West., Pocah. Coal & Coke 4s	92	92	92	54
Northern Pacific 4s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	156
Northern Pacific 3s	68⅛	67¾	67¾	25
N. P., St. P.-D. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	93⅞	93½	93½	12
Ore. Short Line 6s	112⅛	111¼	111¼	13
Ore. Short L. con. 5s	109	109	109	4
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	92½	91¾	91⅞	44
Oregon-Wash. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	3
Ozark & C. C. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	33
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅝	100¼	100½	55
Penn. 3½s, 1915	97⅜	97	97⅛	147
Penn. 4s, 1948	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	5
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	45½	45	45	6
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, 1922	98	98	98	15
Pocahontas coll. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	1
Providence Sec. 4s	82	81⅞	82	11
Public Service 5s	93	92½	92¾	34
Ray Con. Copper 6s	116	113¾	115	26
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, 1940	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝	4
Reading gen. 4s	97⅝	96⅞	97	120
Reading 4s, reg	96	96	96	2
Rich. & Dan. deb. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Rio Grande West. 4s	85¼	85	85	12
Rio G. W. col. 4s	80	80	80	5
Rock., A. & L. 4½s	86	86	86	3
St. L., I. M. & S. 5s	105¾	105½	105⅝	11
St. L., I. M. & S. unif. 4s	82	81¾	82	8
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	83⅜	83¼	83⅜	10
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼	1
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	76½	76	76¼	74
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	82⅛	81⅞	82	78
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90	89½	89½	7
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	80⅞	80¾	80¾	30
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s	80	79⅞	80	6
St. P., M. & M., Mich. Cent. 6s	124	124	124	1
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	122	122	122	3
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	6
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ext. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	6
San. An. & A. P. 4s	85½	85¼	85½	59
Seab. Air Line ref. 4s	79	79	79	21
S. A. L. gold 4s, stpd	85½	85½	85½	5
Seab. Air Line adj. 5s	76¾	75¾	76¼	37
So. Bell Tel. 5s	100	99½	100	49½
Southern Pac. col. 4s	96	93½	93⅝	106
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	93⅛	92⅞	93	87
Southern Pac. conv. 4s	93⅜	92⅞	93⅛	225
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107	106¾	106¾	28
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	78⅛	77¾	78	135
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86	85¾	85⅞	14
Stand. Gas & E. cv. 6s	100	100	100	7
Standard Milling 5s	88½	88½	88½	2
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103	102⅛	102½	9
Term. of St. L. 4½s	103½	103½	103½	11
Texas Co. conv. 6s	100⅜	100	100	113
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	107	107	107	11
Third Av. ref. 5s	82⅝	81¾	82½	147
Third Av. adj. 5s	75¼	73⅜	74¼	217
Third Av. 1st 5s	107	106½	106½	14
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	57¼	57	57	2
Ulster & Delaware 5s	103⅜	103	103⅜	4
Under. El., Lond., 4½s	95¾	95½	95¾	12
Und. El., Lon., inc. 6s	92⅝	92	92	49
Union Bag & Paper 5s	92	92	92	1
Union B. & P. 5s, stpd	91¼	91¼	91¼	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	99¼	99	99	95
Union Pacific conv. 4s	96⅞	95½	96	106½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	95¾	95⅛	95⅛	22
U. P. R. of S. F. 4s	66⅝	66	66⅝	13
U. S. Leather 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	4
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102¾	102¾	68
U. S. Steel 5s	101⅞	101½	101½	180
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102	101⅝	101⅞	3
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98	97	97	69
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	97	97	97	3
Va. Midland gen. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	95	94	95	2
Va. Southwest. con. 5s	95⅞	95¾	95⅞	7
Wabash 1st 5s	106⅛	106	106	21
Wabash 2d 5s	99½	98¾	98¾	26
Wabash ref. 4s	63	60	60	31
Wab. ref. 4s, Equit. Tr. rcts., stamped	58½	57	57½	25
Wab. Pitts. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. Trust rcts.	26⅜	25	25⅛	18
W. P. T. 1st Col. Tr. r.	26	26	26	3
W. P. Ter. 1st col. tr. r. for cent. tr. r.	25	25	25	1
Western Electric 5s	102⅝	102	102⅜	25
Western Maryland 4s	83⅜	83⅛	83⅛	61
West Shore 4s	98¼	98	98¼	22
West Shore 4s, reg	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	5
W. U. T. c. tr 5s	101	101	101	1
W. U. T. r. c. 4½s	96½	95½	95½	5
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	94	93⅜	93⅞	47
W. E. & M. 5% notes	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	5
Westchester Light 5s	105	105	105	3
Winston-Salem 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	2
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	80½	80½	80½	2
Wilkes. & East. 5s	99	99	99	3
Wis. Central 4s	91½	91	91	35
Wis. Cent., S. & D. 4s	90¼	90	90¼	15

Total sales $10,761,000

U. S. Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3s, coupon	103	103	103	15
4s, coupon	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	5
Panama 3s, coup	102	102	102	4

Total sales $24,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chinese Ry. 5s	91	90	91	16
City of Tokio 5s	89¼	88⅞	89¼	161½
Japanese 4½s	90¼	90	90	7
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	89	88¾	89	19½
Republic of Cuba 5s	102	101¾	102	21
Republic of Cuba 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Sao Paulo 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	2
U. S. of Mexico 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	2

Total sales $234,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	85¾	85	85¾	18
4s, 1957	96⅞	96¾	96⅞	10
4s, 1958	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	12
4s, 1959	96¾	96½	96⅝	58
4½s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	74
4½s, 1957	105½	105¼	105½	31
4½s, 1957, new	105½	105½	105½	1
4½s, 1917	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	3

Total sales $207,000

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	101	101	101	4
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	2
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101¾	101¼	101¼	6
Va. fun. deb. 2-3s, 1991	87	87	87	13
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. certs	54	51	52	66

Total sales $91,000

Grand total $11,317,000

THE PRINTCLOTH MARKET.

Strike Interferes with Market, but Fair Sales Reported.

With the exception of one or two days there was little activity noted in the local printcloth market last week. The strikes in the garment trades interfered with business to a considerable extent, and, on the whole, there was little inclination on the part of buyers to contract for additional supplies, even though the mills offered cloths at slight concessions. Cotton went off a little, and this, together with the fact that sellers were asking for bids, doubtless had a good deal to do with the dullness of the market. On the whole, however, some very fair sales were reported. Bids made early in the week that were slightly below asking prices were eventually accepted, and toward the end more activity was seen.

Prices on practically all constructions were easier, the declines ranging from 1-16 to ⅛ cent. In some instances sales were made at ¼ cent off the top prices of a week ago. Recent quotations on lawn constructions remained firm, and a moderate business was done on these cloths. Some fairly large sales of 27-inch, 56-52s, were made at 3⅛ cents, and a good quantity of 38½-inch, 64-60s, changed hands at 5 cents. Most of the trading was done on the wider goods, and 39-inch, 68-72s, and 80-80s, sold at 5⅝ and 7 cents, respectively, prices on both constructions being ¼ cent below the closing prices of last week. Saturday's quotations follow:

27-inch,	56-52s	3⅛c	38½-inch,	64-60s	5c
27-inch,	56-56s	3¼c	38½-inch,	64-64s	5¼c
27-inch,	64-60s	3¾s	39-inch,	68-72s	5⅝c
28-inch,	64-60s	3⅞c	39-inch,	72-76s	6⅜c
28-inch,	64-64s	4 1-16c	39-inch,	80-80s	7c
38½-inch,	60-52s	4⅝c			

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6½c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@16¾c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13@13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, as value, and 6½c.

LEMON PRICES UP.

Cold Snap Endangers Supply—Oranges Respond, Too.

An advance in the price of Sicily lemons that was little short of remarkable featured last week's transactions in the local fruit market. The advance, which in some cases amounted to as much as $2 a box, was held to be chiefly due to the fact that nearly two weeks had elapsed between the last previous auction and the opening sale of last week, and to the recent cold wave in California that wrought considerable damage to the domestic crop. Stocks here were generally light at the opening, and, under a good demand from local and interior points, the market showed increased strength at once.

There was an active call for the finer grades of California oranges, believed to be largely due to the same cold snap that pushed lemon prices up, and some of the best-known brands went comfortably over $5.25 a box. Florida oranges made rather a sorry showing in the face of the improved condition of the market so far as prices were concerned. Porto Rico oranges, on the other hand, went up in sympathy with the California fruit, as well as under the stimulating influence of light receipts. Grapefruit, the fancier grades particularly, was firmer. An active demand kept apple prices generally steady, despite the heavy receipts recorded.

HARBOR GREETS NEW SHIP.

She's the Lenape of Clyde Line, Fresh from Shipyards.

The new Clyde liner Lenape arrived here yesterday morning from Newport News, where she was built, and she starts on her maiden voyage to Jacksonville via Charleston to-morrow with 300 first-class and 100 steerage passengers, in command of Capt. Edmond Kimball, the Commodore of the fleet. Her interior decorations and furnishings were modeled on the lines of the Mauretania.

She has a sun parlor and a smoking room aft on the upper promenade deck, with a veranda café attached like the Cunarder and a lounge on the forward end of the deck in the shape of a half-round, so that passengers can look ahead if it should be too windy to go up on the deck. The ports are equipped inside with sliding prism glasses to give the effect of sunlight when they are closed, and between the ports there are crystal chandeliers for the electric lights.

The Lenape has eight suites de luxe and eighteen cabins, with private baths. She has a cargo capacity of 5,000 tons and 7,000 tons displacement.

On her trip from Newport News, J. B. Weaver, the Superintendent of Construction for the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, said that the Lenape made 16.4 knots for four hours without any trouble. She is fitted with the latest apparatus for saving life and submarine signaling, and is the finest vessel of her class in the Atlantic coastwise trade.

Among those who came from the ship yard to New York on her were H. H. Raymond, Vice President and General Manager of the Clyde and Mallory Lines; Theodore E. Ferris, the designer; J. S. Raymond, W. C. Seldon, Consulting Engineer of the Clyde and Mallory Lines; G. S. Raymond, and A. W. Pye, the Passenger Traffic Manager. As the Lenape came up the harbor she received a salute of three blasts from the whistles of the various tugboats and ferryboats and other craft.

WILSON BILLS IN TO-DAY.

Anti-Trust Measures Will Be Presented to State Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—Among the first bills to be introduced in the Legislature to-morrow night, when the real work of the session begins, will be the measures framed by Chancellor Van Syckle at the request of Gov. Wilson to stop the formation of trusts and monopolies under the New Jersey corporation laws. One of the bills is aimed at holding companies. It is pointed out, however, that as every company now incorporated under the laws of the State may become a holding company in accordance with its charter, the new law will be of little effect except in preventing the incorporation of more holding companies. There is nothing to prevent the buying out or the acquiring of one of the old companies, and with it the charter right to become a holding company.

One of the most important bills before the Legislature is the grade crossing elimination measure, introduced last week by President Fielder of the Senate. He introduced the same bill last year, but it was put aside for the Pierce bill, which was vetoed by Gov. Wilson. The Fielder bill permits the State Public Utility Commission to determine what grade crossings shall be abolished and at what time. This is in line with Gov. Wilson's ideas.

There will be a hearing to-morrow on the Taylor bill to make Ocean Grove a borough and take it from the control of the Methodist Camp Meeting Association. This fight has been before the Legislature every year for many years past. The chances for the bill's success this time are said to be better than ever before.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE SALE

of high-grade furs and fixtures, being the entire stock of George F. C. Booss, consisting of Russian Sable scarfs and muffs, Chinchillas, Mink, Fisher, and other sets, ladies' and gentlemen's Fur and opera garments in Sealskin, Mink, etc.; also lap robes, capes for coachmen, automobile coats for ladies and gentlemen; also all fixtures in the entire building. Fine solid oak wall-case, mirrors, safes, etc.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell Thursday, Jan. 23d, 1913, at 11 A. M., on premises, 294 Fifth Ave., the above high-grade stock.

WILLIAM C. SCHLEGEL,
EDWARD M. SPEER, } Trustees.
LEO D. GREENFIELD,

Exhibition Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 21st, and 22d, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

This is the finest stock ever sold at auction, and are only the highest grade furs. Catalogue at sale.

OPEN FOR Inspection To-Day MONDAY, JAN. 20, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE MOST INTERESTING SALE OF

FURS

held this season, being the stock of P. Glickman & Co., Inc., of 40-42 W. 22d St. Inventoried at over $25,000, consisting of a full line and up-to-date stock of Scarfs, Muffs, and Coats; also a large line of skins and trimmings; also all up-to-date Fixtures of the above-named concern will be sold on said premises, strictly without reserve, to-morrow,

Tuesday, Jan. 21, commencing 10:30 A. M.,

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

For further particulars telephone 4299 Spring.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons, Trinidad, Col.; M. J. Goldsmith, ladies' garments; 100 5th Av.; Flanders.
Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; C. J. Potts, linens, white goods; 51 Leonard.
Hibben, Hollweg & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; 320 Broadway.
Crescent, The, Spokane, Wash.; C. T. Gillette, notions, leather goods, jewelry, drugs; 225 4th Av.; Flanders.
Meier & Frank Co., Portland, Ore.; J. P. Averill, toys; 31 Union Square; Flanders.
Prager Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. Upright, domestics, dress goods, silks; M. Reich, dry goods; 200 5th Av.; Flanders
Schafran, A., Oakland, Cal., cloaks, suits; Wellington.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss Moulton, laces, ladies' neckwear; Miss Blanchard, ladies' wear; Mr. Daly, linens; 2 Walker.
Lynch, G. A., San Francisco, Cal., millinery; Long Acre.
Mayer & Schmidt, Nacogdoches, Texas; H. P. Schmidt, dry goods; 45 East 17th.
Joslin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss G. O. Preston, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; E. Newman, dry goods; 45 East 17th; Wellington.
Wolff & Marx Co., San Antonio, Texas; A. Prall, cloaks, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 148 W. 23d.
Mistrot, Munn Co., Houston, Texas; C. Reis, cloaks, suits, waists; H. M. Garrett, notions, laces, hosiery, ribbons; Somerset.
Buckley D. G. Co., Salina, Kan.; Mr. Buckley, general mdse.; Mrs. Shotwell, ladies' wear; Somerset.
Buckley D. G. Co., Guthrie, Ariz.; Mr. Lutz, general mdse.; Miss Frank, ladies' wear; Somerset.
Goldstein, Migel, Co., Waco, Texas; S. Hirschberg, silks, velvets, linens, white goods; 45 E. 17th.
Williams, Echols, D. G. Co., Ft. Smith, Ark.; J. B. Williams, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. Halle, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
Stillman, John, Kalamazoo, Mich.; coats, suits, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Stillman, John, Flint, Mich.; C. Melancon, dresses, suits, waists, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; A. Nachman, dry goods; 71 W. 23d.
Capwell, H. C. Co., Oakland, Cal.; N. Gantz, general mgr.; Sherman Square.
Mrs. M. McKinnis, cloaks, suits; Waldorf-Astoria; 1,261 B'way.
Greenbaum, Weil, & Michels, San Francisco, Cal.; G. H. Gerwin, hosiery, underwear; M. J. Carroll, blankets, comforters; 43 Leonard.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; J. R. Duncan, cloaks, suits; 104 5th Av.
Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss A. Renner, muslin underwear, infants' wear, shirtwaists; 20 W. 22d.
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, coats, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
"Kaufman's," Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman, skirts, waists, children's dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; F. McBride, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; Miss E. Jindra, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; W. Weinstein, laces, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, ribbons; Miss Rubenstein, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Hondle, millinery; Miss Smith, millinery, (basement;) 225 4th Av.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Biederman, children's, juniors', and misses' dresses; H. H. Ellis, hosiery; Miss K. E. Coakley, underwear; 116 W. 32d.
Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La.; A. Felber, ribbons, neckwear; C. Posnainsky, shoes; M. Zander, men's and boys' clothing; 114 5th Av.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. J. Williams, cloaks, suits; 104 5th Av.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; R. Parker, cloaks, suits; 104 5th Av.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, suits, dresses, coats, waists; H. M. Hillman, waists; F. Kirker, hosiery, underwear; 17 E. 32d.
Cohn, L. & A., Salt Lake City, Utah; M. E. Lipman, cloaks, suits, waists, laces, ribbons; 129 W. 27th; McAlpin.
Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard; McAlpin.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. V. Costello, cloaks, suits; Miss B. Ball, ladies' wear; 114 5th Av.; McAlpin.
Weiss, A. J., Indianapolis, Ind.; flannels; Long Acre.
Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Hirsch, ribbons; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
George, S. H., & Sons, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. George, furnishing goods; 63 Leonard.
Rider-Wallis Dry Goods Co., Dubuque, Iowa; V. G. Dabler, dry goods; 358 Broadway; York.
Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Roos, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Navarre.
Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. D. Sharp, white goods, linens; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, ribbons; L. Landwehr, notions, jewelry; 56 Worth; Navarre.
O'Neill & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Murphy, cloaks, suits; McAlpin.
Babbitt & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing; Collingwood.
Coulter D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; L. H. Kennedy, silks; 69 5th Av.; Collingwood.
Hays & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. C. Hays, cloaks, suits; N. Fleishaker, ready to wear; York.
Richmond D. G. Co., Richmond, Va.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 75 Leonard; Great Northern.
Los Angeles Notion Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; C. J. Risser, hosiery, knit underwear; 258 Church; Great Northern.
Read, J. R., Co., Charleston, S. C.; E. H. Semken, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss S. Brandenberg, gloves; 2 Walker; McAlpin.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Fussner, jewelry; H. Bartelson; 350 Bwy.; Latham.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; W. Weinstein, laces, embroideries; 31 Union Square; Latham.
Himmelhoch Bros. Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. Himmelhoch, clothing; Latham.
Myers D. G. Co., Morristown, Tenn.; W. S. Myers, notions, furn. goods; 350 Bwy.; Albert.
Taylor, Geo. R., Co., Wheeling W. Va.; W. A. Rempe, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
Hickey, Freeman, Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. G. Hickey, clothing; Victoria.
Siegel Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets; 6th Av & 20th; Latham.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; 104 Worth.
Harris-Lipsitz Co., Dallas, Texas; W. L. Logan, domestics; 75 Leonard; Pierrepont.
Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; F. S. Betton, millinery; 377 Broadway; Pierrepont.
Mahoney-Jones Co., Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, notions, furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Albert.
Cohen, H., & Son, Chicago, Ill.; H. Cohen, woolens; Wolcott.
Maison, Blanche, New Orleans, La.; E. A. Brown, hosiery, jewelry, leather goods; 114 5th Av.
Adler, Leopold, Savannah, Ga.; Miss L. Flaum, coats, suits, dresses, muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. Harfeck, notions, laces; Miss Quay, fancy goods; 75 Spring.
Root D. G. Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; C. J. Root, dry goods; 214 Church.
Rhodes Bros., Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Z. Wheeler, cloaks, suits, waists; 100 5th Av.
Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. A. Shea, ladies' wear; Miss E. M. Kennedy, muslin underwear; Wolcott.
Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Green, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Garrety, corsets; 6th Av. and 20th St.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. H. Anderson, furn. goods, ladies' ready to wear; 43 Leonard.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Genge, waists; Miss Lynch, waists; Miss F. M. Brice, dresse; 214 Church.
McGregor, J. A., Lynchburg, Va.; dry goods; Imperial.
Lazaraus, J., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. J. T. Carson, millinery; Miss G. Kurse, millinery; 640 Broadway.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, knit goods; Mrs. M. Barry, underwear; Miss M. Ryan, cloaks; A. R. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 104 Worth.
Graham-Crawford Co., Bonham, Texas; W. P. Crawford, general mdse.; McAlpin.
Graham, Sykes & Co., Muskogee, Okla.; J. H. Sykes, general mdse.; McAlpin.
Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; Grand.
Auerbach Co., Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Auerbach, millinery; Grand.
Cohn, Coblens & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Blum, notions; Latham.
Syracuse D. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions, linens, laces, corsets; 51 Leonard.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. Rains, clothing, hats; 17 East 22d.
Leszynsky, S. L., & Co., Seattle, Wash.; G. W. Kirske, cloaks and suits; 1,182 Broadway.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN District of Wisconsin.—In the District Court of the United States in and for said district.—In Equity.—CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee, Complainant, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY and DELMER W. CALL and OTTO H. FALK, Receivers of Allis-Chalmers Company, Defendants.—Civil Docket No. 281.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912, I, Gerry W. Hazelton, Special Master Commissioner, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will on Monday, the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1913, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the main entrance of the County Court House in the County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, sell as directed by said decree at public auction to the highest bidder the following described premises and property in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

All and singular all the real estate and manufacturing plants hereinafter described, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character now owned by the Allis-Chalmers Company and used by the Allis-Chalmers Company or by Otto H. Falk, as Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, for carrying on the business or in connection with the operation of the works of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate upon or used in connection with the real estate hereinafter described, within the Eastern District of Wisconsin, including all and singular the said machinery, fixtures, articles of a permanent character and appliances, which at the time of such sale shall be in the possession of the Allis-Chalmers Company or the said Otto H. Falk, as Receiver, for use in and about the said manufacturing plants, situate upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

RELIANCE WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Fifth Ward in the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All of blocks one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116), and all of block thirty-three (33), except those portions of lots one (1), two (2) and twelve (12) in said block which have been acquired by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Also all of block one hundred nine (109); also all of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block one hundred ten (110); all of said foregoing described lots and blocks being in the Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee; together with and including all those parts or portions of Barclay street and South Pierce street lying between the former center line of said respective streets and the former lot and block lines of the property of the Edward P. Allis Company above described and abutting thereon, as to which parts or portions of said Barclay and South Pierce streets the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee passed a resolution vacating the same as highways respectively, which said resolution was countersigned on the 23rd day of October, 1899, and a certified copy whereof, together with a map thereto attached, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Milwaukee on the 15th day of December, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on pages 197 and 198, reference to which is hereby made; but subject, however, to such rights as the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have therein for right of way or otherwise. Also together with and including all those parts or portions of Virginia street and Park street and the alleys in blocks thirty-three (33), one hundred nine (109), one hundred ten (110) and one hundred fifteen (115) last above described, which have been heretofore vacated as public highways and now belong to the said Edward P. Allis Company.

Also the west one-half of lot three (3), and all of lot four (4) in block ninety-eight (98) in said Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

ALSO

WEST ALLIS WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the City of West Allis, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All that certain tract of land situated in the southwest quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in Milwaukee County, and State of Wisconsin and particularly described and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said southwest quarter of said section and running thence west on and along the north boundary line of said quarter section six hundred thirty-nine and forty one-hundredths (639.40) feet to a point in the center line of the right of way heretofore conveyed by Sarah C. Whittemore and Abraham Whittemore, her husband, to the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of August, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on page 30; thence south on and along the center line of said right of way of said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company as so conveyed, to the point where the said center line of said right of way intersects the south boundary line of said southwest quarter of said section; thence east on and along the said south boundary line to the southeast corner of said quarter section; thence north on and along the east boundary line of said quarter section to the place of beginning; subject, however, to the right of way of the said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company under the conveyance to it above mentioned, and subject to the highway on the south end of said premises.

Also that certain tract of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid, situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence south on the quarter section line nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet to the northwest corner of land in said quarter section heretofore conveyed to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by Lott P. Hutchinson by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on page 414, and bearing the document number 412,531; thence east on a line parallel with the southern boundary of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in the north boundary of said land of the Soldiers' Home Heights Company; thence north on a line parallel with the said quarter section line to a point in the north boundary line of said quarter section; thence west on the northern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34), and running thence east on the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in said southerly boundary line; thence north twenty-four and fifty-seven one-hundredths (24.57) feet to a point in the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, which said point is fifty (50) feet south from the center of said right of way as actually occupied by said Railway Company, thence in a westerly direction along the southerly boundary line of said right of way and fifty (50) feet distant from the center of said right of way to the point of intersection of said southerly boundary line of said right of way of said Railway Company with the quarter section line of said Section; thence south forty-seven and thirty one-hundredths (47.30) feet to the center of said Section; it being intended hereby to convey all that part of the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34) which lies south of the said right of way of said Railway Company and north of the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section, and extending for a distance of nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet in an easterly direction from the center of said Section.

Also that part of the east half of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in the Town of Wauwatosa, said County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of the east line, and seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1756.50) feet north of the south line of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34); thence west on a line seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1756.50) feet north of and parallel to the south line of said quarter section four hundred fifty-six and thirty-seven one-hundredths (456.37) feet to a point nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of the west line of the southeast quarter of said Section; thence north on a line nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of and parallel to the west line of the east half of said Section nine hundred seventy-two and sixty-five one-hundredths (972.65) feet to south line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; thence southeasterly along the south line of the right of way of said Railway four hundred forty-eight and nineteen one-hundredths (448.19) feet to a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of the east line of said Section; thence south on a line twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of and parallel to the east line of said Section nine hundred fifty-five and forty-four one-hundredths (955.44) feet to the place of beginning, containing ten and sixty-three ten-thousandths (10.0063) acres of land more or less.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north and south quarter section line of said section nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet south of the center of said section, and at the northwest corner of land heretofore conveyed by Lott P. Hutchinson to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by deed dated January 18, 1901, recorded January 23, 1901, as document number 412,531 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on Page 414; and running thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said southeast quarter of said Section, nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet; thence south on a line parallel with the said quarter section line of said Section to a point in the south boundary line of said quarter section; thence west along said southern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the quarter section line of said Section; thence north on said quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight and three hundred fifty-eight thousandths (38.358) acres of land more or less.

Also a strip or belt of land fifty (50) feet in width lying in the northeast and southeast quarter of Section three (3), town six (6) north, range twenty-one (21) east, the center line of said strip or belt of land being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the north line and four hundred forty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths (449.55) feet east of the northwest corner, of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south fifty-five (55) degrees west at an angle of thirty-five (35) degrees to the left with the north line of said quarter section thirty-seven and ninety-one one-hundredths (37.91) feet to the point of curve; thence southwesterly on a curved line with a radius of three hundred thirty-eight and twenty-seven one-hundredths (338.27) feet three hundred eighteen and twenty-two one-hundredths (318.22) feet to a point two hundred ninety-two and forty-one one-hundredths (292.41) feet south of the north line and two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of the west line of the northeast quarter of section three (3) aforesaid; thence south on a line two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of and parallel with the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid fifteen hundred ninety-one and eighty one-hundredths (1591.80) feet to a point five hundred fifteen and seven one-hundredths (515.07) feet north of the south line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3); thence southeasterly on a curved line with a radius of eight hundred nineteen (819) feet seven hundred fifty-four and fifty one-hundredths (754.50) feet to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; subject, however, to all the rights and obligations contained in a certain contract made and entered into between The Edward P. Allis Company and the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company for the maintenance and operation of a railroad crossing across the tracks of said Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company at the point of intersection therewith by the strip of land last hereinbefore described; and also subject to all the rights, conditions and obligations of the said The Edward P. Allis Company arising by or under the terms and provisions of a resolution dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, and adopted by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Greenfield in said Milwaukee County, dated that day and accepted on the 11th day of March, 1901, by The Edward P. Allis Company; and also subject to all the rights, duties and obligations assumed by The Edward P. Allis Company under and by virtue of a certain resolution passed and dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Wauwatosa in said Milwaukee County, and accepted by The Edward P. Allis Company on the 11th day of March, 1901, whereby the said respective Town Boards of Supervisors did grant, amongst other things and as therein provided, the right to operate and maintain a railroad upon the strip of land last hereinbefore described, and therewith to cross the highways situated in said Towns respectively known as Greenfield Avenue and National Avenue respectively, the latter being sometimes known and referred to as the Mukwonago Road.

Also the following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Twenty-two (22) and Twenty-three (23) in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenners Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 east in the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Thirty-six (36), Thirty-seven (37), Thirty-eight (38), Thirty-nine (39), Forty (40), Forty-one (41), and Forty-two (42), in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenners Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 East, in the Second Ward of the City of West Allis.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances and franchises of the Allis-Chalmers Company thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the Allis-Chalmers Company, of, in and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances.

And also, all the right, title and interest of the said Allis-Chalmers Company, and all the right, title and interest vested in the said complainant as Trustee by the said deed of trust or first mortgage dated July 2, 1906, and all the rights pertaining to the possession of the following certificates of common stock of The Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, to wit:

Certificate Number 24, for fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-three shares; certificate number 4, for one (1) share; certificate number 6, for one (1) share; certificate number 7, for one (1) share; certificate number twenty, for one (1) share; certificate number 5, for one (1) share; certificate number 1, for one (1) share; certificate number 3, for one (1) share.

There will be included as a part of the property to be sold, subject to this decree, all machinery, tools, articles of a permanent character, or appliances acquired by the Receivers of the Allis-Chalmers Company up to the date of said sale, which shall during the said receivership have been attached to or used in connection with the operation of any of the manufacturing plants of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and directed to be sold by the terms of said decree entered December 4, 1912.

No bid will be received from any bidder at the sale of the property herein mentioned who shall not first deposit with the Special Master Commissioner the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in cash or in a check certified by some bank or trust company having a paid up capital stock of not less than $1,000,000, or in lieu thereof bonds issued under the terms of the mortgage or deed of trust dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, which are or may be under the terms of said decree entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale, of the face amount of not less than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to qualify such bidder to bid upon the property, to be held as a pledge that the said bidder will make his bid good if accepted, and to be returned to the bidder if his bid is not accepted by the Special Master Commissioner, or if so accepted is not confirmed by said court.

That no minimum price is fixed in said decree for which the property shall be sold, the court having on its part reserved the power and discretion to reject any bid for the property which in the judgment of the court is inadequate or subject to any just objection; that in addition to the deposit above mentioned to be made by the bidder, (which shall be received as a part of the purchase price), and upon the acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the Special Master Commissioner the further sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) or shall deposit with said Special Master Commissioner the further amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) in face amount of said bonds. Any bidder or purchaser in lieu of delivering to the Special Master Commissioner said bonds, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder or on account of the purchase price, in the event of the acceptance of his bid, may deliver to the said Special Master Commissioner a certificate or certificates of any bank or trust company in the City of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin, or in the City of New York in the State of New York, or in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois, which bank or trust company shall have a paid up capital of not less than $1,000,000, that such bank or trust company holds subject to the order of said Special Master Commissioner said bonds to the amount aforesaid; and if the sale shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

That the purchaser on confirmation of the sale by the court shall make such payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price, as the court may at the time of the confirmation of such sale or from time to time thereafter direct, and shall pay the entire balance of the purchase price so paid at such time or times and in such manner as the court shall direct.

That any purchaser at the sale may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the amount required to be paid in cash by the terms of said decree, or by any decree or order of said court entered in accordance with the provisions of said decree by delivering to the undersigned Special Master Commissioner bonds duly certified and issued and outstanding under the terms of said mortgage or deed of trust, dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, with all unpaid coupons for interest thereunto belonging, which bonds shall be received at such value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale if made for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds for his or their just share and proportion in such character of such net proceeds upon a due accounting and apportionment of such net proceeds.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale reference is hereby made to the decree entered by the District Court of the United States in the Eastern District of Wisconsin in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912.

GERRY W. HAZELTON,
Special Master Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given that The General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Town of Rotterdam, County of Schenectady and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a special term thereof to be held at the Court House in the City of Schenectady, County of Schenectady, on the 27th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name from The General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, to General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, thereby eliminating the word "The" from the corporate name.

THE GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED.
P. D. WAGONER, President.
Dated Schenectady, N. Y., December 9th, 1912.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Our circular on Tax Registration should be in the hands of every Real Estate owner. It will be sent on application.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

BUILDERS

A PLOT FINANCED FOR 12 OR 16 STORY APARTMENTS.
7TH AVE. IN THE 50'S.
QUICK ACTION NECESSARY.
WEILL CO., 264 WEST 34TH ST.

Washington Heights.

A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floor; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
PRICE ONLY $13,000.

East Side.

32 FEET WIDE. Just completed in a restricted 5th Av. block, a very spacious and handsome five-story English basement House, of fireproof construction, with five baths, unusually large rooms for entertaining, and open fires.

No. 1020 Madison Avenue
Size 32x60.

Also No. 22 East 79th St., CORNER OF MADISON AV.

Size 18x70. A very sunny, new five-story English basement House, especially suitable for a doctor, of semi-fireproof construction, containing four baths, at an especially low price.

Booklets on application to CHARLES BUEK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Owners, 7 East 42d St., or DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., Agents, 421 Madison Av., City.
BROKERS PROTECTED.

MADISON AVENUE
BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STREETS.
6 Story Elevator Apartment House, 50x90.
3 stores and 25 Attractive Small Suites.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
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Telephone 923 Bryant.

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ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME.

Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements; large plot; at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Sq.; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400-$4,600; terms $300 cash, $25 monthly. Cleveland, 146 Times.

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50 CENTS A WEEK

100 feet front $150 These terms $2 Down Monthly
Nothing as Easy as This.
SOUTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND ABOUT ONE HOUR OUT **ISLIP**
FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY.
Free Tickets and Maps now ready.
W. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
34th Street and Madison Avenue.

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Gedney Farm

formerly the magnificent country seat of Mr. Howard Willets, at White Plains, N. Y., is now for the first time being offered in choice residential plots. One of the finest hotels in suburban New York is in course of construction. Street improvements will be installed without expense to the purchaser. Gedney Farm is a compromise for the man who wants the healthfulness of high altitude combined with proximity to the water. *Let us send you, without obligation, our booklet No. 5 on Gedney Farm Facts.*

Gedney Farm Co.
4 Martine Ave.,
White Plains, N. Y.
527 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DAINTY MOUNTAIN COTTAGE

Price $5,000. Satisfactory Terms. Has 7 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood trim, parquet floors, and all modern conveniences. Built on one-half acre well shaded ground. Congenial neighborhood. 55 minutes from New York on Road of Anthracite.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
BARGAIN, P. O. BOX 150, N. Y. CITY.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

LIFE BUILDING,
19 West 31st St.

Apartments, 2 to 4 very large, light rooms, non-housekeeping. Electric light, open fireplaces; immediate possession.

107TH ST., 233 WEST.
7 rooms and bath.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Including Elevator Service.
$60 per month.
E. Hoffman & Co., 61 West 114th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

To Sublet Unfurnished in HOTEL LORRAINE,
5th Av. & 45th St.
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH,
Facing 5th Ave.

BRONX.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
2 BLOCKS SIMPSON SUBWAY STATION
1037-1045 HOE AVE.
3-4-5-6 Rooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights, telephone, shower bath. Parquet flooring, &c.
MODERATE RENTS
Inquire on Premises or
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AVE.
Tel., 5765 Melrose.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX
Highest, dryest, and finest residential section.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
Tremont Av. and Grand Boulevard and Concourse
180th Crosstown cars connecting Subways pass door.
NEW BUILDINGS.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

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Entire Floor, 8000 SQ. FT.
TO LET IN NEW BUILDING
373 Fourth Avenue

Opposite Madison Square Garden. About 50 feet frontage on Fourth Ave. with L of 42 feet frontage on 26th Street.

Exceptional light on all sides; two passenger and two freight elevators; service day and night. Building absolutely fireproof; automatic sprinkler and alarm systems. Very low insurance. Possession at once. For particulars address, or phone,

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.
41 Park Row. 5900 Cort.

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The Best Known Address in America.

Apply to Rental Agent, Room 406, or Phone Bryant 1000 for Plan.

76 GREENWICH ST.
near Rector Street,
25x110
Building Just Remodeled.
Fine Store & Base. . $1,500
Light Lofts. 900
Steam heat, passenger, freight elevator, electric light.
Apply to
Jacob Neadle, 59 William St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service.
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½ and 5%
MORTGAGE MONEY
H·H·HAZELTON & C·R·LEVY
55 LIBERTY ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AVE.,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Elevator Apartments, Excellently Furnished
We Know Refined People's Wants.
We Want Refined People Only.
All-Night Elevator, Telephone,
Maid Service. Large, Airy Rooms.
1 Room, Bath, Kitchenette, $25 Up.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $30 Up.
3 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $40 Up.
OPEN EVENINGS. Phone 3970 Riverside.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
American Watch and Diamond Co.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented.
THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50.
Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS All makes, repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VAN RIPER, FANNY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fanny V. Van Riper, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1913.
Dated New York, the 7th day of October, 1912.
WILLIAM D. VAN VLECK,
JOSEPH VAN VLECK, Jr.,
Executors.
PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CLARK, MARIAN DE FOREST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIAN DE FOREST CLARK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Root, Clark & Bird, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1912. LOUIS C. CLARK, LOUIS C. CLARK, Jr., GRENVILLE CLARK, Executors. ROOT, CLARK & BIRD, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

CAMPBELL, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERNARD CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room 809, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.
Dated New York, the 13th day of November, 1912.
EUGENE F. McGIRR.
MICHAEL SHEA,
Executors.
ARROWSMITH & DUNN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SAMMET, JOEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOEL SAMMET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cowing, White & Wait, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1912. RAY SAMMET, HARRY SAMMET, BESSIE LEWENTHAL, Executors. COWING, WHITE & WAIT, Attorneys for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 716 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.
Dated New York, the 4th day of Dec., 1912.
CHARLES W. SCHUMANN, Executor.
LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE Attorneys for Executor, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Times Wants are of inestimable value to both employer and employe. They cost but a trifle and are quick in bringing returns.—Adv.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

FLORIDA. FLORIDA.

FLORIDA EAST COAST

Winter Resorts in a Summer Climate

UNDER perpetual sunshine can be enjoyed every outdoor pleasure and the indulgence in the numerous social functions at the various leading Hotels along a chain of Resorts covering a distance of 600 miles, known as the "AMERICAN RIVIERA." Each resort having its own individual charm assures an untiring vacation.

Through Pullman service from principal cities to Jacksonville and Key West, with close connections for all East Coast Resorts; steamship connections at Miami for Nassau; at Key West for Havana, Cuba—DAILY SERVICE; 9 daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea, after a most unique trip over the sea-going Railroad.

PRINCIPAL RESORTS AND HOTELS
St. Augustine . . . . Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Ormond-on-the-Halifax . . . . Hotel Ormond
Palm Beach . . . . Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Miami . . . . Royal Palm on-Bay-Biscayne
Long Key . . . . A Fishing Camp Among the Florida Keys
Nassau, Bahamas . . . . The Colonial
Havana, Cuba . . . . via Key West and P. & O. S. S. Co.

NEW ROUTE TO THE PANAMA CANAL

with sailings twice a month from Key West, with stop-off privileges. Unexcelled service and accommodations at reasonable charges.

For Complete Information, Booklet, Tickets and Reservations, apply to Local Ticket Agent or the Florida East Coast offices at
243 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK 109 W. Adams St., CHICAGO
General Offices, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

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NEW YORK—Manhattan.

WOOD'S Business SCHOOLS

Unequalled in Buildings, Faculty, Equipment, and Reputation.
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5th Avenue and 125th Street
370 East 149th Street.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72d Street and West End Avenue
Prepares Boys for all Colleges and Technical Schools.
Thirty-third Year.
Large, light building, overlooking Hudson River, one block from Subway.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION
Combined with Sound Physical Training. Experienced Instructors. Optional Military Drill. Gymnasium. Afternoon Study Hour under Instructors. Highest honors won by Berkeley Boys in Scholarship and Athletics.

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ALL LANGUAGES.
Superior native teachers.
Terms Reasonable.
Trial lesson free.
Send for catalogue.
The Best Method.
Day and Evening Sessions
At School or Residence,
Classes and Private.
Classes constantly forming.
Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Ave., nr. 127th St.
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Lexington Ave. & 35th St.

ALTOMARE STUDIOS,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.
LANGUAGES
Private and classes, at school or residence.
NATIVE TEACHERS.
Write for rates & particulars. Tel. Bryant 6596

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SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY
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taught by native and competent teachers at school or residence, day or evening, privately or in classes.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
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DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, COOKING, ETC. BUSINESS COURSE, GYMNASIUM.
HARLEM Y. W. C. A., 74 WEST 124TH ST.

COLLEGIATE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
8-10-12-14 West 125th St.
Same management as Rhodes Preparatory School.
Chartered and approved by State Education Department.

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Taught by Native Graduated Teachers.
Class and private lessons at the school or residence.
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315 FIFTH AVE., CORNER 32D ST.

Eastman School Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

Kohut School for Boys,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.
Primary, Grammar and High School Classes. Boarders and Day Pupils. Phone 367 Kingsbridge.

Walworth Business Institute, Broadway & 72nd St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. New catalog ready

ACCOUNTANCY.
New classes forming. Particulars 23d St. & Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A's. Pace & Pace, 50 Church St.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lanciers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

Prof. REMENYI'S COLLEGE OF DANCING, 162 E. 86th (Theatre Bldg.)
Latest Magyar Csardas, Fancy Turkey Trot, and all Society Dances taught quickly, $5. Call.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CONTRACTORS.

Bids opened January 28, 1913,

for the construction of Section No. 2 of the Woodside, Astoria and Corona Rapid Transit Railroad of New York City.

A two and three track elevated railroad in Second or Debevoise Avenue, beginning 300 feet south of Beebe Avenue and extending to a point about 330 feet south of Ditmars Avenue, including five local stations and one express station.

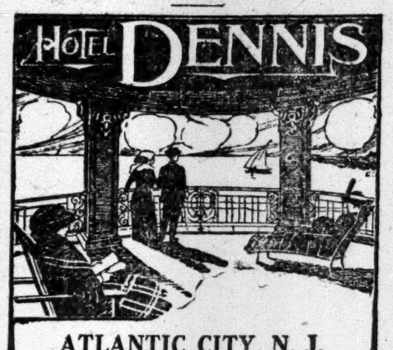
Write or call concerning form of contract, plans and specifications.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
FOR THE
FIRST DISTRICT,
154 Nassau Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the FAISSOLE AUTO COMPANY, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, at 131 West 42nd Street, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term therof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of February, 1913, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the COSMO AUTO & TOURING COMPANY.
Dated New York, January 13th, 1913.
FAISSOLE AUTO CO., INC.,
by CHARLES A. FAISSOLE, President.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.



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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The blending of the pleasures of an ocean voyage with the delights and comforts of a first-class hotel—having all the disadvantages of the former eliminated and the advantages of the latter included—are the hours enjoyed upon its open decks or in its glass-enclosed solarium overlooking the sea and the famous Boardwalk. "THERE'S HEALTH AND VIGOR IN EVERY BREATH."

This hotel maintains an unobstructed ocean view from every floor (as pictured above). Sea water in private baths. Capacity 600. Always open.

WALTER J. BUZBY

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

ISLESWORTH Virginia Av. and Boardwalk; elevator, sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special American plan. $2.50 daily, $12.50 weekly. No charge for fresh or sea water baths. Booklet.

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South Carolina's Famous Resort
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Long Leaf Pine Belt
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Also The Montclair, N.J. and Sagamore on Lake George.

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absolutely the last word in cuisine and hotel construction, with every modern convenience, comfort and luxury at hand. Sailing, swimming, driving, tennis now at their height.

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Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M.
Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. ORCHESTRA ON EACH.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
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BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail **$2.50**
PROVIDENCE Boat direct **$1.60**
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
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ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
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New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO . . . . FEB. 13
S. S. URANIUM . . . . FEB. 27
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LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Feb. 8, Mch. 25 Taormina, Mch. 5
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARDS & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

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Special Extra EASTER CRUISE TO THE PANAMA CANAL
West Indies — South America
By the New Triple-Screw Steamer
"LAURENTIC" 14,892 Tons **MARCH 12**
27 Days $175 and Upward
OTHER WEST INDIES CRUISES JAN. 22, FEB. 8, FEB. 22

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Majestic, Jan. 25, noon | *Oceanic . . . . Feb. 8
New York . . . . Feb. 1 | Philadelphia . . Feb. 15
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'polis. Feb. 1, 1:30PM | Minne'aska. Feb. 15
Minn'ha. Feb. 8, 10:30 AM | Minneto'ka. Feb. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland . . . . Jan. 22 | Lapland . . . . Feb. 5
Vaderland . . . . Jan. 29 | Kroonland . . . . Feb. 12

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic . . . . Jan. 25, noon | Oceanic . . . . Feb. 8
*New Y. Feb. 1, 9:30 A M | *Philadel'ia. Feb. 15
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic . . . Jan. 23, noon | Baltic . . . . Feb. 20
Celtic . . . Feb. 6, noon | Celtic . . . . Mar. 6
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic . . . . Feb. 1 Canopic . . . . Mar. 15
Cruises from New York.
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4

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LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Jan. 22, 1 A. M.	Mar. 5
	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
Lusitania	Mar. 26, 1 A. M.	May 14
	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Jan. 29, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 12, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA, Feb. 5, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 22, 10 A.M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT,
CARONIA, Jan. 30, Mar. 15

Round the World Trips, $495. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

KAISER WILHELM II.
SAILS TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 10 A. M.
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Feb. 4
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Feb. 18
TWIN SCREW SAILINGS
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Jan. 30
*Barbarossa Feb. 6
*Bremen Direct.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, *ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA **MEDITERRANEAN** Berlin Feb. 15, Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
*As indicated on sailing list.
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and
SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies FEB. 20. MARCH 27.
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst."
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

HAVANA and points in CUBA

Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. All outdoor sports and a wide choice of excellent hotels. New Havana Country Club now open with splendid golf course.

NASSAU in the BAHAMAS

The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort. Ideal surf-bathing.

The new twin-screw steamships **HAVANA** and **SARATOGA**, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.

Send for booklet.

New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. (Ward Line)
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York

PORTO RICO

You will enjoy the restful hours on board one of our big, comfortable steamers, as you glide swiftly southward to a climate described by Dr. Lyman Abbott as "more luxurious than that of Italy or Southern California."

You will revel in the tropical richness of this wonderful island—its splendid roads, interesting sights and people.

S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private baths, and other big steamers in service. *Send for booklet.*

Sailings Every Saturday

To San Juan, **$45** and up. 16-Day Cruise, New York to and around Porto Rico and return to New York, **$110**, all expenses.

AGWI LINES

New York & Porto Rico S.S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York

City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York B4

ARCADIAN
Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER to
BERMUDA

Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining saloon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. **Bedsteads throughout** instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. **Suites de luxe** with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. **Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra.** Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning **Feb. 4**
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.

Fortnightly Sailings to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
and other West Indies Ports.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Or any steamship ticket agent.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 days . . . . $27.50 and up
8 days . . . . $39.00 and up
Tours to all Prominent Resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia. . Jan. 25, 10 AM | California. . Feb. 15, 2 PM
Cameronia. . Feb. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia. . Feb. 22, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, February 8. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), May 14. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913. PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam. Jan. 21 *Ryndam. Feb. 4
*Noordam . . . . Jan. 28 *Potsdam. Feb. 11
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
PRES. GRANT . . . . Jan. 21, 3 P. M.
KAIS'N AUG. VIC. . . . . Jan. 23, 9 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA . . . . Jan. 30, 1 P. M.
PRES. LINCOLN . . . . Feb. 6, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
S S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons). Feb. 22, 10 AM
S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons). Mar. 11, 10 AM
S. S. HAMBURG . . . . April 5, 9 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons). Apr. 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. HAMBURG . . . . May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

NILE SERVICE
By the Superb Steamers of the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co., leaving CAIRO every Friday.
TOURS from 7 to 22 days.

CRUISES TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Scotland, Orkney and Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, S. S. KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE & S. S. METEOR.

PANAMA CANAL AND THE WEST INDIES.
7 CRUISES from NEW YORK.
BOOK NOW.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Lorraine . . . . Jan. 23 | *La Lorraine . . . . Feb. 13
*La Savoie . . . . Jan. 30 | *La Provence . . . . Feb. 20
*La Touraine . . . . Feb. 6 | ‡France (new) . . . . Feb. 27
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara . . . . January 25
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises. . 7:19 | Sun sets. . 5:02 | Moon sets. . 5:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:30	6:05	12:00	12:00
Governors Island	5:48	6:13	12:32	12:00
Hell Gate	7:38	8:03	2:12	1:40

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 19.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool, Jan. 11.
SS Bellucia, Amsterdam, Dec. 27.
SS Lord Downshire, Rio Janeiro, Dec. 30.
SS Wren, Las Palmas, Jan. 1.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Jan. 15.
SS Mexico, Havre, Dec. 25.
SS Tapajoz, Santos, Dec. 30.
SS Sangstad, Belize, Jan. 8.
SS Prinz Mauritz, St. Marc, Jan. 12.
SS Pastores, Belfast, Jan. 1.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Jan. 16.
SS Marianne, Philadelphia, Jan. 18.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 18.
SS Lenape, Newport News, Jan. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Dec.	30
Queen Margaret	Glasgow	Dec.	28
Kansas City	Swansea	Dec.	31
Luciline	Rouen	Jan.	4
La Flandre	Ghent	Jan.	4
Monterey	Havana	Jan.	14
Petroleine	Bordeaux	Jan.	4
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan.	9
Venezia	Gibraltar	Jan.	7
Strathgarry	Shields	Jan.	4
Calabria	Leghorn	Dec.	28
Afghanistan	Manzapillo	Jan.	10
Altai	Inagua	Jan.	16
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan.	18
Comus	New Orleans	Jan.	15
Czar	Libau	Jan.	6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Prinz Fried. Wilhelm	Bremen	Jan.	11
Lorraine	Havre	Jan.	11
Caledonia	Glasgow	Jan.	11
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan.	11
Vaderland	Antwerp	Jan.	11
Mesaba	London	Jan.	9
Colon	Colon	Jan.	15
Barbara	Messina	Jan.	1
Drumcliffe	St. Lucia	Jan.	10
Saratoga	Havana	Jan.	21
Seydlitz	Bremen	Jan.	7
Storfond	Lisbon	Jan.	3
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan.	15

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Jan.	17
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Jan.	4
Etonian	Antwerp	Jan.	7
El Cid	Galveston	Jan.	16
Virginia	Oran	Jan.	7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tweeddale, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Madeira	—	6:30 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	—	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Highburg, Brazil	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	—	1:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Maracaibo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 19.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 2:39 P. M.; due 20th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 820 miles E at noon; due 21st, 3 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 748 miles E. at 4 A. M.; due 21st, 8:30 A. M. Anchor Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Patricia, New York to Hamburg, was 800 miles S. W. at 1:32 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Alamo, Tampa to New York, was 213 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Oklahoma, Sabine Bar to New York, was 350 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 A. M.
SS Winifred, Sabine to New York, crossed Sabine Bar at 11:30 A. M.
SS El Segundo, Sabine to New York, was 82 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 8 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 50 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 213 miles S. at 8 P. M. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS San Marcos, Mobile to New York, was 520 miles S. at 6 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 675 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, was 214 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Larimer, Sabine to New York, was 130 miles S. at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 558 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Fishguard, Jan. 19.
SS St. Paul, at Southampton, Jan. 19.
SS Adriatic, at Algiers, Jan. 18.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Dover, Jan. 18.
SS Campania, from Queenstown, Jan. 19.
SS Ryndam, from Boulogne, Jan. 18.

Passed.

SS Minnewaska, New York for London, signaled Brow Head.
SS California, New York for Glasgow, signaled Malin Head.
SS Italia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Tagus, New York for Southampton, signaled Bolt Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Destination and Steamer.		
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tambo Maru	Jan.	23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan.	23
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Poleric	Jan.	25
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Jan.	27
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Jan.	30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan.	31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Jan.	31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia—(except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Feb.	6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Feb.	14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Feb.	14

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 17; Hongkong, Dec. 21; Shanghai, Dec. 24; Yokohama, Dec. 31, and Honolulu, Jan. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 16. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 21.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA—Winter Tours leave frequently January to March. Booklets. **Raymond Whitcomb Co.**, 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Youngstown Park and Princess Theatres Company, a domestic corporation having its principal office and place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the CANTON FEIBER AND SHEA ANNOUNCEMENT COMPANY, INC.
Dated December 30, 1912.
YOUNGSTOWN PARK AND PRINCESS THEATRES COMPANY,
By HARRY H. FEIBER, President.

WHOLESALE PRICE CHANGES.

47 Last Week, with Advances Leading—Foodstuffs Unsteady.

There was a sharp falling off in the number of fluctuations shown in Dun's list of minimum wholesale commodity prices last week. Twenty-eight of the forty-seven changes indicated were advances, and nearly half the week's new levels were established in foodstuffs; 23 changes, 11 of which were declines, were shown in that market alone. Only two other markets showed six or more fluctuations—drugs, chemicals and oils, with six advances and no declines, and metals, with three and three, respectively. The other changes were confined to flour, grain, hides, hops, jutes, rubber, and turpentine. Twenty-one of last week's prices were lower than those of last year, the division being eleven advances and ten declines.

The changes last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and last year, follow:

ADVANCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Apples, common	$1.25	$1.00	$1.00
Apricots, Cal., dried	.10	.09½	.14¾
Prunes, Cal.	.11½	.11¼	.12½
Raisins, Mal., 25-lb. box	2.60	2.50	2.00
Ergot, Russian	1.15	1.12½	1.10
Oil, bergamot	6.40	6.35	5.40
Oil, lemon	2.65	2.45	1.35
Flour, Spring patent, new crop	4.60	4.50	5.25
Wheat, No. 2 red, new crop	1.09½	1.07½	1.01
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57¾	.57¼	.71¾
Straw, long rye, No. 2	.90	.87½	.90
Hides, country, No. 1 steers	.15¼	.15	.13
Jute, spot, old crop	.0595	.059	.048
Wire rods, Pittsburgh	31.00	30.00	24.50
Sheets, Pittsburgh	2.35	2.25	2.00
Tin, New York	.51	.5045	.425
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.063	.0615	.056
Oil, linseed, city, raw	.47	.46	.78
Oil, palm, red	.06⅝	.06⅜	.07
Lard, prime stmd., Chi.	9.87½	9.60	9.25
Pork, mess, Chicago	18.25	18.00	15.50
Sheep, live, Chicago	4.75	4.50	3.40
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	9.25	9.12½	8.60
Ginger, Cochin	.08¼	.08⅛	.09½
Pepper, Singapore, black	.10¾	.10⅝	.11¼
Turnips, rutabagas	.75	.50	.90
Turnips, white	.75	.50	1.00
Rubber, upriver, fine	1.08	1.06	1.09

DECLINES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Beans, marrow, choice	5.30	5.35	4.90
Beans, medium	4.15	4.20	4.25
Butter, creamery extras	.34¾	.36	.41
Butter, State dairy, common to fair	.22	.23	.24
Eggs, near by, fancy	.33	.36	.40
Eggs, Western, firsts	.23	.28	.32½
Apples, evaporated, choice, 1911	.06¼	.065	.095
Hides, Packer No. 1, native	.18½	.19	.16
No. 1 Texas	.17¼	.17½	.14¾
Branded cows	.16¾	.17	.14
Hops, New York State, prime	.28	.29	.54
Pig iron, basic, valley, furnace	16.35	16.50	12.50
Copper, lake, New York	.17¼	.17¾	.14⅝
Spelter, New York	.07¼	.073	.0665
Peas, Scotch, choice	3.70	3.75	6.05
Beef, live, Chicago	5.80	5.90	4.85
Sugar, refined, crushed	5.30	5.40	6.20
Sugar, standard granulated, net	4.65	4.75	5.55
Turpentine	.42½	.43½	.53

New United Fruit Steamship.

The new United Fruit steamship Pastores arrived yesterday from Belfast via Boston, and will enter the West Indies and Panama passenger and fruit carrying trade on Saturday, Jan. 25. She is 500 feet long, and her displacement is 9,000 tons. She is equipped with the latest heating and ventilating appliances and has an open-air café filled with palms and living flowers. Two sisters ships of the Pastores, the Tenadores and Calamares, will be put into the service in April.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

New York.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 13	$1.00¼	99½
Jan. 14	1.00⅜	1.00
Jan. 15	1.01	99¾
Jan. 16	1.01⅛	1.00⅛
Jan. 17	1.00⅜	99⅝
Jan. 18	1.00⅛	99⅝
Week's range	1.01⅛	99½

Chicago.

WHEAT.

	May.		July.		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	94¼	93⅛	91¼	90¼	89¾	88⅞
Jan. 14	94⅜	93⅞	91¼	90⅞	90	89⅛
Jan. 15	95⅛	93½	91⅞	90⅝	90	88⅞
Jan. 16	95⅝	94¼	92¼	91¼	90⅜	89½
Jan. 17	94½	93⅝	91⅜	90⅝	89⅞	89
Jan. 18	94¼	93⅜	91¼	90¾	89⅝	89¼
Week's range	95⅝	93⅛	92¼	90¼	90⅜	88⅞

CORN.

	May.		July.		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	51⅞	50¾	52¾	51¾	53½	52⅞
Jan. 14	52⅛	51½	52⅞	52⅜	53¾	53¼
Jan. 15	52⅝	51⅝	53¼	52⅛	54	53⅛
Jan. 16	53	52⅛	53¾	53	54½	53⅞
Jan. 17	52¼	51½	53	52⅜	53⅞	53⅜
Jan. 18	51⅝	51¼	52½	52¼	53⅜	53¼
Week's range	53	50¾	53¾	51¾	54½	52⅞

OATS.

	May.		July.		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	34⅛	34	34¼	34	34	33⅞
Jan. 14	34¼	33⅛	34¼	33⅞	34¼	33¾
Jan. 15	34⅝	33¾	34½	33¾	34⅜	33⅝
Jan. 16	34¾	34	34⅝	34⅛	34½	34
Jan. 17	34⅛	33⅝	34¼	33¾	34	33⅝
Jan. 18	33¾	33½	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	33½
Week's range	34¾	33⅛	34⅝	33⅝	34½	33½

LARD.

	Jan.		May	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	9.60	9.60	9.85	9.25
Jan. 14	9.70	9.65	9.90	9.87
Jan. 15	9.75	9.72	9.97	9.92
Jan. 16	9.87	9.87	10.07	10.00
Jan. 17	9.95	9.92	10.15	10.02
Jan. 18	10.00	9.97	10.17	10.12
Week's range	10.00	9.60	10.17	9.25

RIBS.

	Jan.		May.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	9.72	9.65	9.77	9.75
Jan. 14	9.77	9.75	9.87	9.82
Jan. 15	9.80	9.77	9.95	9.87
Jan. 16	9.85	9.80	10.05	9.97
Jan. 17	9.95	9.17	10.05	10.00
Jan. 18	..	..	10.07	10.05
Week's range	9.95	9.65	10.07	9.75

PORK.

	Jan.		May.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	17.90	17.80	18.30	18.17
Jan. 14	18.05	18.05	18.45	18.35
Jan. 15	18.20	18.07	18.57	18.37
Jan. 16	18.32	18.30	18.75	18.60
Jan. 17	18.50	18.42	18.77	18.62
Jan. 18	18.52	18.50	18.85	18.75
Week's range	18.52	17.80	18.77	18.17

New York.

COTTON.

	Jan.		Mar.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	12.78	12.70	12.40	12.27
Jan. 14	12.68	12.53	12.23	12.04
Jan. 15	12.70	12.50	12.26	12.06
Jan. 16	12.68	12.45	12.25	12.01
Jan. 17	12.73	12.41	12.14	11.96
Jan. 18	12.66	12.32	12.10	12.03
Week's range	12.78	12.32	12.40	11.96

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 13	12.44	12.32	12.37	12.24
Jan. 14	12.29	12.09	12.22	12.03
Jan. 15	12.26	12.09	12.21	12.04
Jan. 16	12.24	11.95	12.19	11.88
Jan. 17	12.07	11.92	11.98	11.84
Jan. 18	12.02	11.94	11.94	11.85
Week's range	12.44	11.92	12.37	11.84

Highest and lowest prices for the more active of the above commodities thus far this year have been as follows:

	Highest, 1913.		Lowest, 1913.	
Wheat, No. 1	$1.02¼	Jan. 15	.97¾	Jan. 3
Wheat, No. 2	1.10	Jan. 18	$1.07	Jan. 8
Corn	.65	Jan. 6	.57	Jan. 9
Oats	.40½	Jan. 16	.39½	Jan. 2
Flour	4.75	Jan. 13	4.65	Jan. 2
Lard	10.40	Jan. 18	10.00	Jan. 7
Pork	19.25	Jan. 2	19.00	Jan. 10
Beef	24.00	Jan. 2	24.00	Jan. 2
Coffee	.13⅞	Jan. 2	.13⅝	Jan. 4
Sugar	4.90	Jan. 2	4.55	Jan. 14
Iron	18.75	Jan. 2	18.75	Jan. 2
Steel billets	28.50	Jan. 8	27.50	Jan. 2
Lead	4.30	Jan. 2	4.25	Jan. 3
Tin	51.12½	Jan. 15	50.12½	Jan. 13
Copper	17.22½	Jan. 2	15.50	Jan. 16
Cotton	13.40	Jan. 2	12.90	Jan. 16
Print cloths	.04 1-16	Jan. 2	.04 1-16	Jan. 2

Range in 1912 was as follows:

	High.		Low.	
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.27	May 10	.98	Jan. 2
Corn		May 8	.64	Dec. 29
Oats	.64½	Apr. 18	.38	Nov. 15
Flour	5.95	May 10	4.60	Dec. 10
Lard	12.60	Oct. 11	9.10	Feb. 26
Pork	20.75	May 10	17.00	Jan. 5
Beef	24.00	Dec. 23	14.50	Jan. 2
Coffee	.15⅛	Oct. 17	.13⅞	Jan. 13
Sugar	5.80	Feb. 16	4.65	Jan. 2
Iron	18.75	Dec. 6	14.75	Jan. 2
Steel billets	27.00	Oct. 23	19.50	Mar. 13
Lead	5.20	Sep. 19	4.00	Feb. 5
Tin	51.10	Dec. 2	42.00	Jan. 13
Copper	17.50	Aug. 26	13.65	Feb. 5
Cotton	13.40	July 29	9.35	Jan. 2
Print cloths	.04 1-16	Dec. 6	.03¾	Jan. 2

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Motions—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Trial Calendar. 40—Parker v. United States. 150—Sundh Elec Co v. Gen Elec Co. 116—N Y & Porto Rico SS Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 165—Matter of Marcus. 130—SS Rutherglen Co v. Houlder. 131—Houlder v. SS Rutherglen Co. 27—McCarthy v. Central Dredging Co. 62—Doelger v. German-Am Filter Co. 149—Matter of Federal Biscuit Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Jury Calendar. 60—Nelson v. Penn R R. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Anglo So Am Bank. 149—Blakely v. Merchants & Mfrs Ex. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 34—United States v. Holland Am Line. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co. 116—Schultz v. Whitcomb. 146—A. H. Andrews Co v. Phoenix Am Co. 162—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 163—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 169—Michau v. Silverstein. 171—Olsson v. Scandinavian-Am Line. 118—Guertin v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 124—Cozzolo v. D, L & W R R. 122—Dobbs v. Jenks. 100—Ferguson v. Stevens. 245—Smoke v. Penn R R. 110—Meltzer v. Penn R R. 42—United States v. Dickinson. 237—Amst'd Bldg Co v. R U Delapenha & Co. 46—Fitzell v. Larkin. 120—Lichtenberg, &c, v. Luxemberg. 179—Nicoll v. Pullman Co. 43—United States v. One Case Woolens. 65—Lynch v. Wright Co. 77—Bowers v. Wright Co. 135—United States v. Sherman & Sons Co. 136—United States v. Sherman & Sons Co. 160—United States v. Sherman & Sons Co. 20—United States v. 63 Cases Cheese. 21—United States v. Lauritano. 75—United States v. 17 Bales Havanna Tobacco. 130—United States v. 13 Crates Eggs. 18—Sickles v. Hudson Nav Co. 266—Pavone v. Penn R R. 307—In re Cantrell Clothing Co. 148—Van Cleave v. Demorest. 74—Curran v. Lehigh Val R R. 32—Hurd v. D, L & W R R. 11—Harned v. Internat Magazine Co. 72—Venn v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Bankruptcy Calendar—Discharges. N & M Woloshin, Harris Bros, P Quinn, P Freed, E Lignore, H Garfinkel, Zorwitz & Rosenbaum, McPartland & O, Melchiar Ott, H D Baker, J Rosenthal, A A Auzelewitz, Blair Bros, A Brammer, J Oppenheimer. Under objections. Theo Rosengarten. Adjourned cases. D J Cratty, E J Samson, I Bloom, F I Zimmerman, M Rosenthal, J Briskman, J & H Lazarus, Di Tora & Zanshelli, Margulies, S & E, Schifrin, W & G, J & A Di Nuovo. Involuntary cases. Petition v. Cortlandt Lace & Emb Wks, Petition v. Trowes 5th Av Amus Co, Petition v. Gold & Berliner. Motions. St. Gall Mfg Co, B Gutman, Jungman Drug Co, M Ostrousky, Gilbert Iron & Steel Co, Security Holding Co, H Lightstone, J Stevenson, A Saloman Bros, F A Phelps, Leading Mfg Co, Cantrell Cloth Co, N Misel, S Kaplan, Schutzman & Reich, N Y Ostrich Feather Co, Frolic Restaurant Co, J Autler & Co, Grand Union Co, Yorkville Coal Co, N Y Pioneer Mfg Co, (2,) K Marks & Co, D Ottensosser & Co, D Segadall, (2,) H Persky, Tracey Bros, Dover White Marble Co, N Y Tram & Picture Co, Hoffson & Seetzer, (2,) Manifold Book & Print Co, I A Cantor, M & M Rosett, M Goldstein, D Cohen & Co, Allen & Bakst, Atwell Const Co, Krimko Bros, Lorwitz & Rosenblum, Krimko Bros, J & J Samuels, C Sturman, Lindauer & Carroll, Davidaw Cloak & Suit Co, J W Walker Co, Sacher & Schwartz, M Rosenthal, Knickerbocker Wall Paper Co, J Klar, S Brown, Clark & O'Donnell, Uhlfelder & Weinberg, Leavitt & Grant (2,) A Fortunoff.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Court of Appeals day calendar for Monday: 359—William H. Mudge vs. West End Brewing Co. 370—Godfrey Miller vs. City of Buffalo. 401—James D. Cockcroft and another vs. John V. Cockcroft and another. 408—Frank A. Nordin vs. The Gould Coupler Co. 410—Isidor Lerner v. Louise Tetrazzini. 412—The Investors Agency v. Woodside Heights Land Corporation. 414—Sarah H. Cross vs. Christian D. Bedrosian. 416—Union Trust Co. of New Jersey vs. Lloyd G. McCrum.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Holland v. Bd of Education. 2—Turbo Blower Co v. Harrisburg Steam Heat & Power Co. 3—Kahn v. Blumberg. 4—Lewis v. Town of Bethel. 5—Pettit v. Pettit. 6—Cottrelly v. Morris. 7—Keystone Fireproofing Co v. Allegre & Spallone Const Co. 8—Matter of Daly. 9—Matter of Goldman. 10—Farmers Bank & Trust Co v. Norris. 11—Maneely v. City of N Y. 12—Behrman v. Getsky. 13—Fidelity & Deposit Co v. Mullen. 14—Cameron v. Cameron. 15—Eisman v. Blackwood Realty Co. 16—Thompson v. Lembeck. 17—Wynne v. Wright. 18—People v. Horowitz. 19—Blohm v. Mayers. 20—Von Bergen v. Kaplan. 21—Sabel v. Etkin. 22—Lederman v. Cully & Co. 23—Boreas Realty Co v. Am Bonding Co. 24—McFadgen v. Cowden. 25—Matter of Nally. 26—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrman. 27—Billings-Stevens Co v. Hughes. 28—Stallo v. Jones. 29—Friedman v. Taitonio F I Co. 30—Copeland v. Rodel. 31—Sadowsky v. Hoffman. 32—Cohen v. Cohen. 33—Butterick Pub Co v. Rich. 34—Baylis v. Baylis. 35—Matter of Lapine. 36—Channing v. Uhlfelder. 37—Luytles Bros v. Zimmerman & Co. 38—Dale v. Clark. 39—Efroimowitz v. Jaffe. 40—Sherman v. Sieradzki. 41—Cash v. Abbott. 42—Rutkosky v. Public Service Ry. 43—Harlem Sav Bank v. Leuchtenberg. 44—Same v. McKiernan. 45—U S Trust Co v. Safer. 46—Gay v. McCarty. 47—Breslauer v. Zuckerkandel. 48—Chapman v. Cox. 49—Hollander v. Weissman. 50—Ridner v. Buckley. 51—Hull v. Tassi. 52—Sadowsky v. Lippmann. 53—Same v. same. 54—Rafka v. Brandon Mines Co. 55—Sayre v. Progressive Const, &c, Co. 56—Evans v. Rubber Goods Mfg Co. 57—People v. Owens. 58—Same v. Davis. 59—Fidelity & Deposit Co v. Sherman. 60—Sayre v. Progressive Const, &c, Co. 61—Windham Realization Co v. Armstrong. 62—Zula v. Shubert-Anderson Co. 63—Matter of Kantrowitz & Co. 64—Yung v. Blake. 65—McCormick v. McCormick. 66—Joseph v. Herzig. 67—Piel v. Wolf. 68—Bostwick v. Burke & Sons Co. 69—John Bell Co v. Feller. 70—Whitney v. Truman. 71—Sinnott v. Mullowney. 72—Weiber Const Co v. City of N Y. 73—Same v. same. 74—Am Swedenborg P & P Co v. Elmer Realty Co. 75—Frankel v. Levin. 76—Gelbstein v. Gelbstein. 77—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 78—Brinn v. Ark. 79—Biddle v. Biddle. 80—Mandelstam v. Mandelstam. 81—Lennig v. Lennig. 82—People ex rel. Nack v. Feldstein. 83—Silberstein v. Silberstein. 84—Lipman v. Lipman. 85—Butts v. Carey. 86—Cohn v. Levy. 87—Youngs v. Goodman. 88—Rambaut v. Tevis. 89—Coffin v. same. 90—Devore v. Estates Mtg Sec Co. 91—Karpf v. Karpf. 92—People v. Kelly. 93—Stahl v. Stahl. 94—Hollingsworth v. Kellogg Offset Press Co. 95—Pokress v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 96—People ex rel. Kresser v. Qualey. 97—Same v. Salomon. 98—Wyman v. Burton. 99—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 100—Butts v. Carey. 101—Webber v. Ahear. 102—City of N Y v. Harburger. 103—Hamburger v. Blair. 104—McCauley v. Angus. 105—Hoffmann v. Hoffmann. 106—Matter of Meehan, (Material Supply Co.) 107—Winicoff v. Rosenberg. 108—Heinsheimer v. Matthews. 109—Dudley v. Glasgow Assur Corp. 110—Neudorf v. Furgatch.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrers. 74—Lee v. Brown. 81—Smith v. McDougall. 82—Smith v. Con Goldfields, &c. 83—Same v. Wing & Oro Grande Mines Co. 84—Same v. Oro Grande Mines Co and Webb. 76—Taliaferro v. Weaver. Preferred causes. 1074—Strong v. Harmon. 597—Commercial Trust Co v. Schiff. 1913—Happel v. Hagar. 1687—Crane v. Shonts. General calendar. 1377—Rafsky v. Smith Co. 701—Jackson v. Jackson. 273—Begen v. Pettus. 1069—Griswold v. McDonald. 1424—Rothfus v. Mandelbaum. 1171—U S Trust Co v. Demuth. 1366—Bischoff v. Temple. 1387—Edelman v. Mermelstein. 759—Davis v. Levering. 1690—Brady v. Italian Sav Bank. 930—Cowen v. Bernard, Inc. 943—Adlerman v. Western Cloak & Suit Mfg Co. 959—Genn v. Genn. 987—Puhl v. Puhl. 1003—Helberg v. Weiner. 874—Krusenberg v. Krusenberg. 1359—Rastetter v. Hoenninger. 85—Kolb v. Mortimer. 1670—Baker v. Redfield & Co. 311—Smith v. Finkelstein. 1699—Lowe v. Gordon. 1616—Irish v. White. 1066—Quincey, Jr., v. Dowd. 1162—Hall v. Joy. 712—Buschmann v. McDermott. 1698—Palmer v. Palmer. 1001—Unione Tra Productori-Barletta v. Laurora. 1176—Riley v. McGee. 920—Brandes v. Brandes. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms—Part IV., case on: Part V., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—(Criminal Term)—Trial Calendar—Pleading Calendar. 1—Kalman Newmark. 2—Isidor Stein. 3—W. G. Peterson. 4—Wm Cornell. Trial Calender. 1—Ralph Bartugno. 2—J A Qualey, (2.) 3—John A Qualey, (2.) 4—Louis Katz. 5—Samuel Kaller. 6—Frank J Gardner. 7—E R Jackson, (2.)

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Inquest. 2809—Heckscher v. Sickles. 3052—Roehn v. Roehn. 2400—Natl Bank of Commerce v. Ehrlich Mfg Co. 3048—Hutchinson v. Hutchinson. 2813—Spiegel v. Brown. 2780—Second National Bank of Jersey City v. O'Shaughnessy. 2620—N Y Belting & Packing Co v. Fox. 153½—United Merchants R & I Co v. Glassheim. 1878—J B Friedlander & Co v. N J Oil & Meal Co. 3016—Miner v. Twin City Ferry Co. 2976—Friedman v. Reliance Ins Co. 2977—Friedman v. Teutonia Fire Ins Co. 3032—Friedman v. Allemannia Fire Ins Co. 3027—McCatter v. Ely. 3049—Engineer Co v. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. 2887—United Dress Beef Co v. Lelong. 2931—Chautauqua Planing Mills Co v. J Thatcher & Son. 2643—McCarthy v. Mandel. 3034—Kohlman v. Cashman. 2950—Armstrong v. Cylinder Paper Co. 2970—Gellman v. Singer. 3051—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 2835—Druck v. Druck. 2837—Miller v. Obeloff. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 1780—Sullivan v. Joline. 1786—McLaughlin v. "Murrays." 1787—Kline v. N J & N Y R R. 1560—Cohen v. Alcourt Realty Co. 503½—Bolz v. City of N Y. 471—Norothy v. Kasloff. 227½—Cudahy Packing Co v. Schoen. 1779—Rhine v. Consumers' Brew Co. 29—Frankel v. Levin. 519—Faulhaber v. Kline. 806—Gibbons v. Kalmus. 4855—Schochet v. Harris. 1767—O'Neill v. City of N Y. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 5102—Goldman v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2155—Newack v. City of N Y. 2164—Bianchi v. City of N Y. 2166—Bianchi v. City of N Y. 2170—Lehmaier v. Joline. 2171—D'Andrea v. Culligan. 2173—McHarg v. Central R R of N J. 2176—Morris v. Joline. 2178—Johnson v. Joline. 2180—McNeill v. Joline. 2182—Stern v. Hegeman & Co. 2185—Kop v. Knoche. 2187—Midler v. David Stevenson Brew Co. 2189—Owens v. N Y Transp Co. 2191—Newwitter v. Joline. 2195—Monsalvatge v. Joline. 2196—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 2197—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 202—Henderson v. Gruhn. 2203—Bangsund v. Melville. 2206—M Liebman v. Gaskell. 2207—J Liebman v. Gaskell. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1479—McLaughlin v. City of N Y. 1480—J McLoughlin v. City of N Y. 1652—Cells v. City of N Y. 1734—Lewin v. City of N Y. 1142—Mitteldorf v. Milliken. 1809—Little v. Joline. 1812—Carleton v. Charlock. 1886—Grimes v. City of N Y. 1805—Kaufman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 1146—Thompson v. Elsasser. 272½—Meyers v. Bolt. 1801—Heaney v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 644—Valliant v. Collins. 4888—Taylor v. Rock Plaster Mfg Co. 5043—McCarthy v. Macy. 142½—Tristy v. Doyle. 509—Kominker v. Nevins. 1177—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 1179—Ettlinger v. Leavitt. 1728—Fealey v. Hudson Structural & Steel Co. 2097—C Gerrity v. City of N Y. 2098—K Gerrity v. City of N Y. 2131—Deprez v. City of N Y. 2208—Brown v. Monaghan. 2209—Dorney v. Herron. 2210—Purisch v. Joline. 2211—Burke v. Alhambra Co. 2212—Greenberg v. Joline. 2213—Mason v. Carter & Weekes Stevedoring Co. 2215—Green v. Froelich. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J. 4797—Knoch v. Integrity Realty Co. 4751—Joyce v. Webster. 2067—Ziegler v. Mason & Hanger Co. 2068—Ward v. Joline. 2070—Byrnes v. Joline. 2071—Lewin v. Blackmar. 2072—Fitch v. Press Pub Co. 2073—Freund v. Melillo Const Co. 2074—Barchak v. N Y Frame & Picture Co. 2075—Spitzer v. Healy. 2076—Keith v. Carney. 2077—Fischer v. Christian. 2078—Fox v. Inwood Farms. 2081—Raute v. Joline. 2082—Isaacs v. Heidelberg. 2084—Ullman v. Meyer. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Const Co. 2088—Bayot v. Buse. 2089—Klein v. Joline. 2090—Galway v. G Robitzek & Bros. 2091—Dorie v. Joline. 2093—Duffy v. Interborough R T Co. 2095—Sandman v. Rosenbaum. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Whitaker, J. 1940—Lewandowski v. Met Iron & Steel Co. 4963—M Hargrave v. M Groh's Sons. 4872—A Hargrave v. same. 1416—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 1931—Odhner v. Nor Pac Ry. 2039—Bamberg v. Edward Corning Co. 2041—Stokes v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2042—Stup v. Illus Postal Card & Novelty Co. 2043—Durkin v. Foundation Co. 2044—Johnson v. N Y Con Co. (Penn Term.) 2048—Jahn v. Happel. 2049—M Shultes v. Int R T Co. 2051—J Schultes v. same. 2053—McCotter v. Becar. 2054—Cameron v. Ritschel. 2055—Russell v. Joline. 2056—H Rawitz v. Mut Furniture Co. 2057—F Rawitz v. same. 2057—Copeland-Raymond Co v. Engelberg. 2059—Kornbluth v. Isaacs. 2060—Cheiman v. Goldman. 2061—23d Ward Bank of N Y v. Schneider. 2064—T Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2065—N Destefano v. same. 2066—Rooney v. Kelly. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Pendleton, J. Case on—Donoghue v. Callahan. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 1772—Blatz v. Straus. 1818—Van Horn v. Van Horn. 1724—Boylston v. Thompson. 1821—Springer v. Lion Brew of N Y. 3289—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 4759—Stevens v. Stanton Const Co. 1718—Smolin v. Aibert. 240¼—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 546—Rubin v. Sayre. 1829—Bosch v. Mann. 1397—McCabe v. Amorosi. 1466—Penner v. Horowitz. 1823—Kucera v. Linch. 4947—Gellen v. Aloy. 4760—McDonnell v. Andrew J Robinson Co. 259—Foote v. N Y Times Co. 656—Foote v. Star Co. 4758—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2234—Bearman v. Stewart. 2235—Siegel v. Whitridge. 2236—Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. 2237—Zwick v. Bklyn H R R. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros, Inc. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gavegan, J. 1349—Foster v. Tidewater Bldg Co. 1351—Resnick v. Reischmason. 4822—Baumann v. Wells Bros Co. 4964—Same v. City of New York. 1838—Hart v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1839—Freedman v. Whitridge. 1118—Perret v. Strauss. 1723—Kocher v. Louis Weber Building Co. 1841—Thompson v. Interborough R T Co. 202—Cohen v. N Y Times. 2124—Gerson v. Joline. 2125—Scanlon v. Whitridge. 2127—Steffe v. Heinze. 2128—Sohl v. Whitridge. 2130—Tatum v. Lee. 2132—Kaniewicz v. Wessell, Nickel & Gross. 2133—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 2137—Silverstein v. Henry. 2138—Mass v. Levy. 2140—Scott v. Sabaudo. 2142—Garpero v. Myers. 2143—Wheeler v. Nat Exhibition Co. 2144—Skubova v. Wacus. 2146—Nikolat v. L. H. Mace & Co. 2148—Tassini v. Viane. 2150—Schepps v. Japanese Fan Co. 2153—O'Leary v. Oppenheim. 2157—Lohmann v. Lange. 2161—Ratinetz v. Joline. 2162—McGowan v. O'Brien Const Co. 2163—Groh v. Linch. 2165—Same v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Donnelly, J. 995—Geary v. United States Finishing Co. 1468—Miller v. U S Realty & Imp Co. 40¼—Sperrazza v. Brooklyn Union Elev R R. 1993—Komminsky v. City of New York. 1995—Lohmann v. Stern. 1845—Heilbronner v. Joline. 417—Salomon v. W. J. Farrell Co. 1175—Komisarow v. Lanigan. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 20—Sullivan v. Alton. 1999—Barz v. Block. 1986—Queenin v. Central Park, &c, R R. 1991—Rubel v. Cohen. 2216—Biegel v. Fuyat. 2217—Hughes v. Fischer. 2218—Breslin v. Thomas Crimmins Con Co. 2219—Celentano v. Volpe. 2220—Enright v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brew Co. 2221—Emmons v. Joline. 2222—Meyers v. Johnson. 2224—Rice v. Interborough R T Co. 2225—Giorgio v. Canavan Bros Co. 2226—Foley v. Whitridge. 2227—Nadler v. Keystone Varnish Co. 2228—Kramarick v. Whitridge. 2229—Cardiano v. Harris. 2230—N. Miale v. Harris. 2231—B. Miale v. same. 2232—Midola v. Harris. 2233—Kane v. Lycon Realty Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J. 712—Hopkin v. City of N Y. 1112—Lenharr v. Burns Bros. 1884—Boles v. City of N Y. 1925—Baker v. City of N Y. 2019—Myers v. Geo A Fuller Co. 2023—Eisenbud v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1676—Murphy v. City of N Y. 1571—Pudnas v. Proser. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 1879—M Sullivan, Jr, & Co v. Butler. 1896—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. 1899—Schmidt v. Socialistic Co-Op Pub Co. 1858—Gayfert v. Wade. 2086—Hoppe v. City of N Y. 2099—Cooney v. Wright. 2101—Goggerty v. Mason, Au & Magenheimer. 2102—Woods v. Mason, Au & Magenheimer. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2104—Ingram, Jr, v. Bradley Con Co. 2105—Ludington v. Joline. 2106—Ingram v. Bradley Con Co. 2107—Lacey v. Auerbach. 2108—Gebhart v. Reinhard. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. City of N Y. 2169—Kannar v. City of N Y. 2174—C Williams v. City of N Y. 2175—E Williams v. City of N Y. 2186—McCormick v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Guy, J. 1675—Redden v. Brangan. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 1662—Carey v. Am Ice Co. 1252—Herskowitz v. City of N Y. 1589—MacCruden v. N Y Transp Co. 1878—McMahon v. Gruber. 1907—Strumpf v. Perlman. 1984—James v. Spence. 1985—Clarke v. N Y Edison Co. 1967—Gillian v. S Trimmer & Son, Ins. 1960—Gall v. Davin. 2110—McLaughlin v. Wood. 2111—Maloney v. Cunard S S Co., Lim. 2114—Swanson v. Wielandt. 2115—Kelity v. Kirkpatrick. 2116—Heim v. Von Hasseln. 2117—Shields v. Brown. 2118—Pickler v. Jarieon-Ballin Co. 2119—Colton v. Brown. 2120—McGeeney v. Interborough R T Co. 2121—Hassall v. Joline. 2122—Nelson v. New England Navigation Co. 2123—Hassall v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. 1399—Blaney v. Loew. 1368—Alexander v. Ellis. 1256—Price v. Clarke. 1235—Lehman v. Pike. 989—Loewenthal v. Haines. 352½—Anglo-South Am Bank, Lim, v. Nat City Bank of N Y. 1397—Rabinowitz v. Maas. 1519—Levenson Wrecking Co v. Mueller. 1525—Charles Talbot & Co v. Grand Pabos Lumber Co. 1531—Jelline v. Bloch. 1533—Moyse v. Stein. 1558—Lampke v. Schultz. 423—McDonald v. McDonald. 1367—Stiles v. Berry. 2460—F V Smith Cont Co v. City of N Y. 777—Guidone v. Muglers Iron Works. 1252—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Nelson. 1370—Callan v. City of N Y. 1520—Watt v. Meliss. 1641—Miller v. Ferrare. 1646—Davis v. Stevenson. 1649—Sanderman v. Bernheimer. 1650—Greenberg v. Levy. 1651—Pratt & Whitney Co v. Whitridge. 1653—Keepers v. M Hartly Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. Inquest, 1555—Blair v. Reilly. 1377—Wile v. City of N Y. 667—Menczer v. Am Bonding Co. 813—Daly v. City of N Y. 1404—Levine v. Diamond Drill Carbon Co. 1541—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 1544—Hager v. Reilly. 2992—Larson v. Globe Indemnity Company. 152½—Kelly v. F L Smith Company. 356—Culver v. McCarthy. 1296—Low v. Hebbard. 1415—Alexander v. Ireland. 2500—Farley v. Monsees. 466—Herrman v. Leland. 1838—Agramonte v. Narganes. 1655—Youngman v. North Electric Co. 1658—Carpenter v. Dennison. 1663—Booth v. Trippe. 1664—Erstein v. Dimon. 1665—Russo v. Brina. 1667—James Livingston Const Co v. Randall. 1672—McKernon v. Reynab. 1676—Russel v. Grover. 1677—Manning v. Milliken. 1678—Kalle & Co v. Morton. 1682—Hanover Cont Co v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Gerard, J. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 1457—Henderson v. Delpark Production. 1471—Bartholomae v. Peiser. 1086—Froelich v. Un Exch Nat Bank. 1494—Hart v. Wallach Bros. 1563—Imboden v. Alsdorf. 1585—Irato v. Winter. 1330—Comerford v. Moffatt. 1587—Jacobs v. Sklover. 1561—Joseph v. Sternberger. 1705—Rosenfeld v. Peck. 1096—Sire v. Shubert. 596—Northn Bank v. Kelsey. 707—Carl H. Schultz, Inc, v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 1454—Phillips v. Baff. 1574—Hess v. Protective Rlty Co. 1590—Tanzer v. Bankers Land & Mort Corp. 1591—Amer Undergarment Co v. Liberman. 1594—Italian Press Pub Co v. Isham Ellsworth Co. 1685—Fixel v. Lowne. 1687—Carpenter v. Bunimowitz. 1688—Patterson v. Oliver. 1689—St Regis Cigar Co v. Sweeney. 1690—Same v. Long Isl Cigar Stores Co. 1693—Langdon v. Flannery. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Platzek, J. Inquest—1365—Healy v. Blossom Heath Inn. 1606—Schiff v. Commrcl Trust Co. 903—Poole v. Dickinson. 1351—Higgins v. Buff, Batavia & Roch Ry. 1347—Juilliard v. Brody. 923—Breakstone v. Buffalo Fdry & Mach Co. 1349—Farley v. 90 Macdougal St. 311—Pardo v. Guard Trust Co of N Y. 368½—Canavan Bros v. Warren. 1125—Silverman v. Lemkay. 1272—Donahue v. Newman. 977—Lowe v. Watt. 1638—U S Wood Preserving Co v. Lord Elec Co. 698—Colwell Lead Co v. Constr Material & Coal Co. 589—District Rlty Co v. Title Guar & Surety Co. 1321—Deeves v. Norwood Park Co. 1325—McColm v. McKee. 263—Edison Mfg Co v. Imperial Film Exchange. 960—Stewart v. Shubert. 1597—Meyers v. City of N Y. 1694—Torherl v. Warsaw Button Co. 1696—Dunn v. Un Bank of Bklyn. 1697—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Kessbey & Mattison Co. 1398—Same v. Asbestos Shingle Slate, &c, Co. 1700—Eckert v. Page. 1701—Hartford v. Greenwich Bank of the City of N Y. 1702—Merker v. Woodcock. 363½—Fritsch v. Sigal. 574—John W. Merriman & Co v. Rafalsky. 424—McDonald v. McDonald. 1565—De Fries v. Finelite. 983—Kerr v. Falkenberg. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1029—Smith v. Pinney. 44—Oil City Boiler Works v. Gen Elec Co. 1458—Messiner v. N Y Dock Co. 597—Taggart v. Cutting. 1279—Silsbie v. Silsbie. 381½—Blimline v. Kirshstein. 1214—O'Hara v. Murray. 1609—Potaros v. 5th Av Building Co. 504—Balfour v. Miller. 1626—Dickie v. Physioc. 1629—Shoffer v. Am Motors Co. 450—Knox Auto Co v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 1637—Kern & Dunn v. Mullins. 1155—Goepel v. Kurtz Action Co. 244—Cappel v. Kessler. 1205—Kitchey v. Coleman. 1891—F. V. Straus Co v. Hammerstein. 1534—City of New York v. Hearst. 561—Barr v. Bacon. 448½—Kelly v. City of New York. 834—Salzer v. Petri. 1104—Spielman v. Kranner. 1283—Slaughter v. Turkel. 1610—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 1615—Allerton v. Rhinebank Machine Works Co. 1617—Varsey v. Dittmars. 1618—Brown v. same. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estate of John Hall. Estate of Albert Edward Goss, Jr. Wills for probate: Gustav Wilkens, Elizabeth J. Hesland, Moses F. Cannon, Jacob Polansky, Isaac A. Hoffer, William S. Andrews, Frank Klimen, Elizabeth A. Hamill, Sarah Harrington, Lucinda A. Landers, Louisa Schirmer, Louis Bock, Martin Paulitsch, Frank Crawford, John H. Burke.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills. 2948—Anna Maria Browning. 2993—Frances Taus. 2982—Nanny Reese. 2987—Countess Gaston D'Arschot. 2992—Leva A. Costello. Estates of Harris A. Fox, Conrad Braker, Jr., and Benjamin Hurtig.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Luce, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Lynch, J. 1710—Hunter v. Trus of Sailors Snug Harbor. 1711—Hunter v. Trus of Sailors Snug Harbor. 1724—Natoli v. Isaacs. 4874½—Gaberman v. Lemberg. 1675—Greenfield v. Joline. 1647—Karpen v. same. 936—Friedman v. Itzkowitz. 4193½—Bercovitz v. Corn. 4924½—Gorman v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. 1576—P Mindel, Inc, v. Felix. 952—Grand v. Municip Light Co. 4686½—Connor v. Builders' Print & Pub Co. 1648½—Felber v. Morganstein. 1571—Walsh v. Codington Co. 1676—Tremaine v. Joline. 1423—Hartnett v. McGuire. 5847½—Rubin v. Interborough R T Co. 1655—Caravelli v. Del Draga. 1645—Kulia v. Greenwald. 1691—Meyer v. Ennis. 1683—Schwartz v. Leibowitz. 1441—Hutkoff v. J Garree & Son, Inc. 5651—Healy v. McCready. 853—Colon v. Mercury Realty Co. 1727—Durkin v. Mitchell & Euell Concrete Co. 1281—Butler v. R. P. Bolton Co. 1729—Spindler v. High Grade Embroid Works. 1730—Kampman v. Kordutschke. 1731—Karpowitz v. Butinsky. 1733—Rihaire v. Mokargil. 1736—Cannon v. Drew. 1737—Convalence v. Elliott. 1738—Zuerman v. Kashowitz. 1739—Walsh v. Walsh. 1739—McGraw v. Walsh. 1741—Oringel v. Rotnkoff. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. Court opens at 10 A. M. 5199—Pendrock v. Rosenthal. 5245—Shulman v. Cohen. 5193—Goldstein v. Margolies. 5200—Same v. Sanborn. 5161—Daly Bros Co v. Lederer. 5038—Koehler v. J H Tripler, Inc. 5094—Dobschutz v. Siegel. 5192—Petrucci v. De Palma. 5010—Cohen v. H J Gutman Co. 3296—Lovett v. Felix Reich, Inc. 3731—Wood v. Paris. 4955—Tishman v. Franco-Am Food Co. 5201—Bonine v. Lowenthal. 4905—Murphy v. Harrison Granite Co. 5209—Herman v. White Adding Machine Co. 4655—Cohorides v. Dreiblatt. 4861—Golden Perfume Co v. Magnus, Mabel & Reynard, Inc. 4382—Backhaut v. Perlman. 4979—Adler v. Mayper. 5212—Simowitz v. Margolin. 5214—Salkind v. Rabinowitz. 5217—Rubinowitz v. Alpert. 5218—Sexton v. N Y Mut Ben Socy. 5219—J N Norris Son v. Kasten. 5220—Cohen v. Sternburger. 5221—A H Ivins Co v. Martin Holding Co. 5222—Levy v. Lawrence. 5223—Epstein v. Perlstein. 5225—J Greenberg Co v. Bimberg. 5227—Becker v. Weintraub.

The following cases will be passed for the day without the necessity of the attendance of counsel: 5226—Smith v. Young. 4998—Lustenberger v. Smith. 5115—Quinn v. Hallanan. 5093—Blumberg v. Carson. 4930—Curtiss v. Swan. 5107—German Exch Bank v. Weiser. 5114—Levine v. Security Const Co. 5118—Kantor v. Wolkind. 5231—Sterling Press v. 14th St Store. 5233—Leggins Ins Agency v. Hone. 5234—Moyer v. Moyer. 5235—Vanderpool v. Goodman. 5236—Heineman v. McNulty. 5237—Moore v. W H Moffitt Realty Co. 5240—Fitch v. Hopkins. 5241—Rabniortia v. Goldbaum. 5243—Deakin v. Ross. 5244—Rappaport v. M W May Refining Co. 5249—Int Heater Co v. Braunstein. 5250—Reid v. Bogue. 5305—Frazer v. Buchanan. 5047—Title Guar & T Co v. Myers. 4948—Cohen v. Gerschel. 5025—Cohen v. Catts. 5252—Lessor v. Rump. 5257—M Eberhardt & Sons Co v. Heights Met C Co. 5083—Taverna v. Illinois Surety Co. 5084—Tirabbrasi v. same. 5057—Mendelson v. Clark. 5253—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co v. W E Smith, Inc. 5265—Schultz v. Aronson Mercantile Co. 5309—Brecher v. Weintraub. 5205—Wandell v. Cobe. 5206—Shapiro v. Sternberg. 5254—Geneva Wall Paper Co v. Boynor. 4805—Allen v. Crapo. 4895—Rosales v. Werback. 5162—Joseph v. Blum. 5142—Davis v. Princess Realty Co. 5092—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Robinson. 4880—McHarg v. Stratton. 3346—Erstein v. Grossman. 5110—L Middleditch Co v. Allen. 5124—Di Cantellon v. Mahoney. 5247—Hookey v. Shultz. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Delehanty, J., clear; Part IV., Smith, J., case on; Part V., Schmuck, J., clear; Part VI., Finelite, J., case on; Part VII., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VIII., case on.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Henry Elias Brew Co v. Di Toroetal—Colby M Chester.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Conrad H Bachem v. Becky Sobel—Thomas F Keating.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, PJ.; Hirschberg, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 57—Smith v. Bartlett. 52—Tontiori v. N Y Contracting Co. 75—Muench v. Steel Contracting Co. 76—Quinn v. N Y Livery Co. 77—Scully v. Taylor. 22—Rossi v. Procter & Gamble Co. 82—Riley v. Ransom. 83—Lynch v. Richmond R R. 84—Nason Mfg Co v. Adams. 85—Ravener v. Citizen Pub Co. 87—Reilly v. Counable. 88—Gorman v. B H R R. 89—Sullivan v. Greenhut-Seigel Cooper Co. 90—Rothstein v. Cutler. 91—Rossiter v. Peter Cooper's Glue Factory. 92—Shaw v. Shaw. 93—Schouten v. Alpine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J.—Day calendar. 2633—Gold v. Kaplan. 1965—Fauls v. Fauls. 2426—Witten v. Witten. 2000—Klein v. Krakower. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2913.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Litigated motions. 1—Bein & ano. v Capital K Co. 2—Logan & ano v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 3—Marquardt v. McGuire, Jr. 4—Updike v. Mace & ano. 5—Bertum v. Cawthorne. 6—People v. Layden. 7—Mallery et al. v. Virginia Hot Springs Co. 8—Slosser v. Loebelson. 9—Blesser v. Loebelson. 10—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. N Y & Queens Co Elec Light & Power Co. 11—Dul v. Dul. 12—Lewkowitz v. Homler & ano. 13—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 14—Kelly v. Kelly. 15—Smith v. Smith. 16—Soontupe v. Sokolowski. 17—Swirsky v. Feldman & ano. 18—Rosen v. Rosen. 19—Elliott v. Feigenspan. 20—Martin v. Martin. 21—Hollidaysburg Seminary Co v. Gray. 22—Quail v. Bowen et al. 23—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 24—Doscher et al v. Ibert et al. 25—Schmidt v. General Chemical Co. 26—Farkas v. Farkas. 27—Matter of Weiss. 28—Matter of Safcnik & ano. 29—Matter of Blackton Realty Co. 30—Rosen v. Rosen. 31—Sheehan v. Fried & ano. 32—Hessman v. Electrical Industries Mfg Co. 33—Finnegan v. Cusick. 34—Kinsey v. Wyner et al. (Ac 1.) 35—Urnau v. Urnau. 36—Duryea et al v. Liftchild et al. 37—Shenton v. Kelsey et al. 38—De Baun v. Hotop et al. 39—Brokaw v. Brokaw. 40—Matter of Woodbine St. 41—Matter of Joralemon St, (P S C.) 42—Matter of Board of Rapid Transit Comm'rs. 43—Smith v. Smith. 44—Epstein v. Levenson et al. 45—Matter of Ocean Breeze Co (Strayer.) 46—Matter of Av X (Fitzsimmons.) 47—Aste v. Martin et al. 48—Meis v. Meis. 49—Wright Mfg Co v. Tendler & ano. 50—Neyerlin v. Nutry & Cook Mfg Co. 51—Neyerlin v. Nutry & Cook Mfg Co. 52—Matter of Mechanics Bank (Smith & ano.) 53—De Palma v. De Palma et al. 54—La Scala v. La Scala. 55—Matter of Myers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J. 6296—Arnoff v. Nassau R R. 6168—Kurdziel v. Empire China Works. 6356—Finkel v. B H R R. 6380—Samuels v. Nassau R R. 2210—Mollouk v. Louden. 6381—Gill v. Brooklyn Union Elev R R. 4795—Campano v. Nassau R R. 6439—Russell v. Brooklyn Daily Eagle. 5259—Rodesta v. Liebmann's Brew Co. 9040—Rogers v. B H R R. 2449—Hampton v. Nassau R R. 6446—Kellen v. same. 7939—Lo Re v. Federman and another. 6477—Schaffler v. Obermeyer & Liebmann. 6447—Stattman v. B H R R. 6443—Skelly v. same. 6457—Van Duzee v. Brooklyn Union Elev R R. 6468—Jacobson v. B H R R. 555—Healy v. Kuehn. 6251—Sony v. Nassau R R. 1392—Reetz v. Clarke and another. 6346—Morcerf v. Nassau R R. 2112—Dallaglio v. Gaydica et al. 4384—Daley v. Nassau R R. 5107—Di Gangi v. Gair Co et al. 6479—Henry v. Nassau R R. 6482—Mooz v. Fritz. 6298—English v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6485—McTernan v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R. 6252—Miller v. Crowell et al. 6488—McParland v. B H R R. 6489—Murray v. Doescher et al. 6490—Bara v. B H R R. 8864—Fenty v. Walker et al. 6491—Kirby v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6399—Stevens v. Perrine. 6492—Gritman v. B H R R. 6494—Hassell v. Home Title Ins Co. 6496—Bamberger v. Coney Island & B R R. 6498—Logan v. Eagle Warehouse & S Co et al. 6500—Mayer v. Greiner. 6510—Shanahan v. Coney Island & B R R. 6511—Kaczinski v. Interborough R T. 6523—Jones v. Ballantine & Sons. 6456—Nickerson v. Meyer. 1956—Martin v. McNutt. 3325, 3326—Watzelham v. N Y Telephone Co. 854—Testa v. Lasawsky et al. 855—Pulorano v. same. 2074—Kaskowitch v. Friedman. 4304—Johansson v. Cohn. 5847—Diamond v. Nassau R R. 6028—Sherman v. B H R R. 6086—Lanzano v. Bernstein and another. 6124—Berg v. Lamm. 5842—Alexe v. Wunderlich. 5718—Wunderlich v. Alexe. 9134—Furlong v. Nugent et al. 9192—Wachtel-Schuh Horse Co v. Hamilton Trust Co. 4114—Tanzshein v. Joline et al. 5980—Selig v. Central R R of New Jersey. 5654—Fitton v. United Light & Power Co. 4449—Martin v. Wiener.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 6280—McLeer El & Mfg Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 9266—Waldman v. B H R R. 1733, 1734—Petterson v. Livyak. 4591—Street v. Long Isl College Hosp. 3503—Harris v. Guggenheim et al. 8146—Hill v. A & M Robbins. 8931—Altschul v. Sutton. 5488—Kromer v. Klett, &c. 9735—Hayes v. B H R R et al. 9467—Olsen v. Olsen. 1670—Mundus v. Geisman. 1955—Mitchell v. McNutt. 4136—Golazinsky v. B H R R. 9729—Ryan v. Green, Inc. 1954—Purcell v. Amer Mfg Co. 474—Fagen v. N Y Transp Co. 5497-5620—Timpano v. Press Pub Co. 5012—Kutzelman v. Interbor R T. 3980—Sterling-Meaker Co v. Swan & ano. 4411—Brophy v. Jones. 5098—Kidney v. Piercy Contrg Co. 5871—McLaughlin v. B H R R. 962—Menefee Lumber Co v. Rode et al. 5473—Peterson v. Aalto. 7279-7280-7282—Davidson v. Klausner et al. 6530—Rapkowski v. Seguine et al. 6531—Landau v. Bishop. 6534—Walsh v. So Bklyn R R. 6538—McMahon v. Joline et al. 6539—Johnson v. Interbor Ferry Co. 6542-6543-6544—Vinto v. Nassau R R. 6546—Shedinger v. Ashe et al. 6548-6549—Wrublewsky v. Bryson. 6550, 6551—Brady v. Hughes. 6553—Smith & Loughlin v. Schmith et al. 6554—Sinnot v. City of N Y. 6555—Kirby v. same. 6556—Kelly v. same. 6557—Ganley v. Coney Isl & B R R. 6558—Connelly v. same. 6559—Zuckermann v. Joline et al. 6560—Harned v. Nassau R R. 6561—Moran v. Joline et al. 6570—Maye v. Michel Brewg Co. 6571—Stack v. N Y Transp Co. 6572—Wolfson v. Press Pub Co. 6573—McArdle v. Nassau R R, C I & B R R, and City of N Y. 6574-6576—Becker v. Bachrach. 6579—Dreyer v. B H R R. 6582-6583—Siegel v. Heidt. 6584—Orlando v. Export & Domestic Can Co. 6585—Moore v. Thayer et al. 6587—Kelly v. City of N Y. 6588—Tuohy v. Allen. 6589—Hart v. Solleder. Highest number reached on regular call, 6593.

SUUROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of Henry Tichborn, E K Brosenan, Denis Cahill, Giuseppe Romano and Edward Fostrom. The administrations of Kate Smith and Amelia Fessler. The accountings in estates of Mary Reis, Frederick Keely, Isaac Breden, M S Driggs, Mary McDonald, John C. Koch, Cecelia Diamond, Miss Vernon, D O'Brien, Maria Breden, Jacobin Craig and Henry Loeffles. The estates of Nonna Reid, Mary Riel, Thomas Bresnan, Percy O'Connor, Alfred G. Gross, Margaret Rooney, Rhoda Ten Broeck, Mary Kilfoy, Jane D Tankard and John G. Dickson. Contested calendar: The wills of Elizabeth Herbert and Daniel Foley.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Nieman, J. Criminal calendar. Pauline Fuchs, Alfred Assman, Vincenzo Iovino, Samuel Schultz, Maggie Zevaski, Nabweh Wahby, Salvatore Conara, Dominick Grassia.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Talmadge, J. Criminal calendar. Irving Bernstein, Lewis Sherman, George W. Fredericks, Vincenzo Vanastatio, Solomon Kleinmann, Francesco Randazzo.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Paddock, J. Criminal calendar. Michael D Rachlin, David Rachlin, Jerry Siano, Louis Faltarosi, Ralph Desiderio, Paul Bevacqua, Giovanni Pirro, James Lombardo, Vincenzo Anaclerio, Salvatore Francavilla, Raffaelo Studa, Dennis O'Mara, Martin Curry, Daniel Quigley, John Ennis.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. 547—Astoria Veneer Mills & Dock Co v. Horsey. 548—Keil v. National Architects Bronze Co et al. 536—House v. Johnson and ano. 550—Blaes v. Blaes. 552—Benham v. Benham. 554—Yevolella v. Yevolella. 557, 558—Mangold v. Heidelberger et al. 375—Abele v. Janes et al. 545—Mora v. Mora. 559—Gerstle v. Plaut. 560—Fearless Fire Hook & Ladder Co of Middle Village v. Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Assn, &c. 561—Walsh v. Walsh.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call: 562—George Kaiser Lumber Co v. Bryant Contr Co et al. 563—Fitter v. Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum et al. 564—John Lackner Co v. Roe. 565—Sullivan v. Graham. 567—Dauer v. Duncan. 568—Greenberg v. Kiely et al. 569—Schurmacher et al. v. Schatz et al. Highest number reached on the calendar is 569.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. 1569—Rintelen v. Schaefer. 1134, 1188—McCann v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 1127—Sullivan v. same. 1162, 1163—Kerwin, an infant, v. Long Isl R R Co. 1164—Forster v. Bklyn Vault Light Co. 1175—Kiefer v. Bklyn Un Elev R R Co. 1183—Rausch v. Ebert and ano. 1185—Schilowsky v. Newtown Gas Co. 1186—Gallagher v. Interbor R T Co. 1200—Bannon v. Schleicher. 992—Mooney v. Bartlett-Hayward Co. 1202—Suter v. B, Queens Co & Sub R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call: 1184—Hess, an infant, v. Emery. 1206, 1207—Scheffold v. Burkard et al. 1210—Casella v. Donegan. 1211—Steffan v. B, Queens Co & Sub R R Co. 1212—Oswald v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 1213—Moscowitz v. Stafford Rlty Co. 1214—Ardiff v. Stevenson Constr Co. 1219—Gilroy v. Long Isl R R Co. 1225—Van Gaasbeck v. Tisdale Lumber Co et al. 284—The People ex rel. Gilkenson et al. v. Gresser, as President. 1226—Hohfeler v. City of N Y. 1228—Mieth v. Rose and ano. 1229—Brown v. Long Isl R R Co. 1230—Podluski v. Gen Chem Co. 1231—Schmid v. Doelger. 1232—Allen v. Long Isl R R Co. 1233—Reilly v. Atlantic Blangas Co. 1234—Bradtmuller v. Pelletier. 141—Zimmermann v. Auto Car Manufac Co. 1192—Duffy v. Long Isl R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1234.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3282—People v. Pasquale Di Donato. 3676—Same v. Abraham Dosen. 3686—Same v. Frederick Keller. 3723—Same v. William Hessner. 3667—Same v. Abraham Abrams. 3728—Same v. John Solon.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—Keogh, J. 476—Murphy v. Yonkers Savings Bank. 479—Toussaint v. Toussaint. 497—Johns v. Jones. 520—Hinman v. Hinman. 521—Henderson v. Reed. 453—Wasko v. Macko. 435—McGovern v. Brownline Realty Co. 491—Kaldenburg v. Kaldenburg. 495—In re Luigi Fusco v. Port Chester. 470—Leonard v. Tripp. 511—Washburn v. Washburn. 518—Prezieso v. Hoffman. 522—Maltz v. West Co Brewery. 489—La Fleur v. Hunter. ...—Baird v. Baird. ...—Villard v. Villard.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 745—Domato v. The Carey Co. 797—Same v. same. 1440—City of New York v. Parisano. 709—Ford v. Hess. 409—Fallon v. Hickey. 410—Kay v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 162—Lyon v. Frost. 144—Gallatine v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 145—Same v. same. 750—Phillips v. Cons Ice Co. 760—O'Rourke v. Met Life Ins Co. 495—Messin v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 723—Furo v. De Salvo. 151—Burke & Sons Co. v. Faillace. 635—Nelson v. Savin. 226—Liberty Brewing Co v. Ott. 767—Rossi v. Gilmartin. 229—Gore v. Gunneen. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 328—Cubbon v. Rogers. 360—Heeney v. No. 111 Broadway. 463—Roberts v. N Y Transportation Co. 696—Muller v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. ...—Tierney v. Ruppert. 736—Vernon Contracting & Cons Co v. N Y Interurban Dev Co. 744—Fresusk v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 764—Kinch v. Angell. 774—Curran v. Law Union & Rock Ins Co. 776—Henry Ahr Iron Works v. Garafano. 779—Conway v. Naylor, Jr. 782—Moltmann v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 794—Rogers v. N Y City Inter Ry Co. 795—Mase v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 799—Cobientz v. Cheifitz. 810—Nicoletto v. Rev'r Union Ry Co of N Y City. ...—Seredinski v. Balaban. 813—Clowry v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 823—Brown v. Golding. 825—Bennett v. Berotzheimer. 827—Horton v. Patrillo. 831—Reimann v. Bertram. 833—Spanutius v. Todd. 834—Same v. same. 1012—Muth v. City of Yonkers. 1085—Farley v. Thebault. 1202—Cantwell v. N Y Cent & Hudson River R R Co. 836—Haskins v. same. 837—Amiano v. Receiver Union Ry Co. 838—Miller v. Davis. 839—Same v. same. 840—McLoughlin v. The Edgewood Inn Co. Highest number reached, 840.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Joseph Farrell. Same v. Henry Episcopo. Same v. Theron B. Dean. The trial of civic cases will be resumed on Jan. 27, to continue the entire week. All cases which have been held pending criminal work will then be called.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GROSS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HENRY GROSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, care of Sayers Brothers, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1913. ELISABETH G. POPE, Administratrix. SAYERS BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Montgomery Tuttle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lucius H. Beers, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next. Dated, New York, the 3rd day of December, 1912.

FRANKLIN B. KIRKBRIDE,
HOWARD MANSFIELD,
Executors.

LUCIUS H. BEERS, Attorney for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED L. SELIGMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1913. Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1912. GEORGE W. SELIGMAN, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, HENRY WALTER, Executors. SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

LOUTREL, ANNA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna L. Loutrel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Cardozo, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1912. ELIZA HART, Administratrix. MAX JUST, Administrator.

SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Administrators, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.

ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ALONZO B. PANDOS CO., (a corporation,) Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, one of the Judges of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, made and entered on the 18th day of December, 1912, all the property of the above-named bankrupt at 173-175 East 87th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, will be offered at private sale, and sealed bids will be received for same by Edward R. Finch, Receiver in Bankruptcy, at the office of the bankrupt, 173-175 East 87th Street, New York City, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

Bids may be made for all of said property or for any portion thereof. All of such bids must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check of not less than ten per cent. of the amount of such bids. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed for the best interests of the estate.

All the property for which no bids are accepted will be sold at public auction on the 22nd day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the premises 173-175 East 87th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The property consists of cigars, tobacco, brands, trademarks, labels, bands, furniture, fixtures, &c., pertaining to the bankrupt's business, the good-will of the bankrupt, the "El Pandos," "Lord Herbert," "Little Major," "La Modelle," and others of the bankrupt's well-known cigar brands.

The property is open for inspection every day until January 21st, 1913, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Further particulars may be obtained from Edward R. Finch, Receiver.

EDWARD R. FINCH, Receiver,
32 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
MANDELBAUM BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 90-96 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES W. and ALICE M. DUNSTAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 West 57th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of buttons, buckles, beads, braids, trimmings, gold lace, nets, muslins, linens, chiffons, dress goods, velvets, silks, laces, millinery, made-up gowns and furs, furnishings, furniture, fixtures, &c.; also any right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the trade name Dunstan.

THOMAS F. MOORE, Trustee.
RICHARD ELY, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, 56 Church St., Referee in Bankruptcy, New York City.
Above sale adjourned until Monday, Feb. 3, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL GLUCKSMANN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 14 East 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of high-class oil paintings, water colors, etchings, engravings, prints, rare Bibles, history of England, antique furniture, vases, &c.

JOHN M. WOOLSEY, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIMO CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of limo juice, folding boxes, cardboard, tub, soap, office furniture, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver St., City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SEIDE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 Fulton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of [illegible] fixtures, &c.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors,
299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, raw skins, safe, fixtures, &c.

ALBERT HERKOWITS, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. M. HECHT & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
JOSEPH STEINBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell on January 20th, 1913, at 10 o'clock, at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, one large Marvin safe, 6.6x5.6, burglar proof steel chest, 48-hour time lock. Inspection any day. Trustee reserves the right to refuse any bid if the property does not bring 75% of appraised value. JESSE WATSON, Trustee, Estate of Christopher C. Wilson, Bankrupt.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,491.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN HOFFSON and LOUIS N. SELTZER, copartners trading as HOFFSON & SELTZER, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Nathan Hoffson and Louis N. Seltzer, copartners trading as Hoffson & Seltzer, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. George C. Holt, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 14th day of January, 1913, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to the undersigned as Referee under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act for a meeting of creditors to be held for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupts and the preservation and conduct of the estate of the same, and that after the said examination, adjudication or dismissal of the petition, after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12a, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 30 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
January 18th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARY E. GAUTIER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. GAUTIER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June, 1913.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of November, 1912.

CHARLES E. GAUTIER, Administrator.
DEYO & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913.

Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.

JOHN E. SEMMES, JR., Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.
DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GUEUTAL, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE GUEUTAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 648 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated the 12th day of August, 1912. FREDERICK S. MYERS, Executor. HAMILTON R. SQUIER, Attorney for Executor, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUBENSTEIN, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Rubenstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 84 Bowery, in The City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 26th day of August, 1912.

BETSEY RUBENSTEIN, Administratrix.
JULIUS LEVY, Attorney for Administratrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,627.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MATTHEW J. McNULTY and THOMAS J. DUFFY, individually and as co-partners under the firm name and style of DUFFY & McNULTY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Matthew J. McNulty and Thomas J. Duffy, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 29, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as co-partners, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3rd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 18, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BOHM PEARL BUTTON WORKS, Bankrupt.—No. 17,444.

To the creditors of Bohm Pearl Button Works of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Bohm Pearl Button Works was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 13, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,634.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GOLLAND, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob Golland of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Jacob Golland was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10:45 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 17th, 1913.

NO. 17,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. WALDO, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said William B. Waldo was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 18th, 1913.

NO. 17,408.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB SCHMIRER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Schmirer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 3d, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 3d, 1913.

NO. 16,981.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Armstrong, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 18, 1913.

NO. 15,662.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—SIMON UHLFELDER, ABRAHAM WEINBERG, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of UHLFELDER & WEINBERG, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Uhlfelder and Abraham Weinberg, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 22d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individual and copartnership, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 4, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of METROPOLITAN JEWELRY CO., Bankrupt.—No. 17,353.

To the creditors of Metropolitan Jewelry Co. of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Metropolitan Jewelry Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirtieth day of January, 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 13, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,775.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—HENRY SCHWARTZ, doing business as H. SCHWARTZ & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Schwartz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 19, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 18, 1913.

NO. 16,301.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH HEIDT and JACOB COHEN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Heidt and Jacob Cohen, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 7th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 3rd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 18, 1913.

NO. 17,631.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER I. ELSASS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Walter I. Elsass of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Walter I. Elsass was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 17, 1913.

NO. 17,635.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GOLLAND, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris Golland of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Morris Golland was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 17, 1913.

Employers and employees meet through the Help Wanted Columns that bear the messages from one to the other.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A cold wave covers the Northwest, with temperatures ranging from zero in South Dakota to 30 degrees below in Saskatchewan, and temperatures have also fallen considerably in the Central Plains States and the districts west of the Rocky Mountains. Owing to a sharp pressure fall in the central valleys and the lake region, high temperatures again prevail over those districts, and it is still warm for the season in the Gulf and Atlantic States, although temperatures have fallen considerably in the latter section. With the exception of rains and snows in New York and New Enguand and snow in Northern Wyoming and in Montana, there was no precipitation of consequence east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Atlantic States it will be warmer Monday, followed by falling temperature Tuesday night. There will also be local rains Monday night or Tuesday in the Atlantic States. In the Northwest and extreme West the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate east and southeast winds with increasing cloudiness to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday. Tuesday rain in south, rain or snow in north portion, colder; moderate winds, becoming south and shifting to northwest Tuesday.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday, colder Tuesday; moderate south winds, shifting to northwest Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday, colder Tuesday; moderate south winds, shifting to northwest Tuesday.

New England—Increasing cloudiness Monday, warmer in west portion. Tuesday rain or snow, colder by night; moderate east to south winds, shifting to west Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	44	38	4 P. M.	37	44
6 A. M.	45	36	6 P. M.	32	42
9 A. M.	51	36	9 P. M.	27	41
12 M.	45	42	11 P. M.	23	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.29 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.33 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.

3:20—247 W. 51st St.; Mary Holden..Trifling
6:05—166 Allen St.; A. Wasserman......$50
8:15—411 W. 28th St.; Max Smalley..Trifling
10:00—304 E. 73d St.; Joseph Ptacek..Trifling
10:40—20 Monroe St.; Bruno Phillips....Trifling

P.M.

12:30—65 Catharine St.; Samuel Salinsky. Trifling
2:35—299 Broome St.; Mr. Friedman...Trifling
2:45—159 E. 92d St.; George Hauss.........$50
2:50—126½ Madison St.; William Ryan.Trifling
3:00—2,125 1st Av.; Morris Bergman..Trifling
3:02—1,229 Franklin Av.; Bronx; William Kemphardt ....Trifling
3:50—208 1st Av.; Louis Goldstein....Trifling
4:40—308 W. 38th St.; owner unknown.Trifling
4:50—38th St. and Hudson River; Burns Brothers $300
5:00—157 Cherry St.; John Tamico.........$100
5:00—522 W. 34th St.; owner unknown.Trifling
5:00—219 St. Ann's Av., Bronx; Morris Litzner ....Trifling
6:00—445 Jackson Av., Bronx; John Lincht, Trifling
6:10—519 West 25th St.; Merchants Union Ice Co ....Trifling
7:15—412 West 39th St.; Bertha Brown, Trifling
8:20—242 Broome St.; J. Jermansky........$25
8:35—206 Greene St.; I. Bernstein & Brother ....Unknown
8:45—130 East 117th St.; Lowenfeld & Prager ....Trifling
8:45—8 St. Mark's Place; Rebecca Samuels $15
8:50—1½ Minetta St.; N. Enfereno....Trifling
9:46—1,449 Nelson Av.; J. Turnbolt........$500
11:20—406 East 91st St.; F. Struin....Trifling
11:35—2,371 8th Av.; Edward Klein......$2,000
12:00—725 10th Av.; Henry Bollkman..Trifling

Public Notices

WANTED: LOST HEIRS.—Information concerning ERNEST PITT LITTLEWOOD or heirs; Englishman; left London 1892 for Canada; in Milwaukee 1903, then in Indianapolis; has estate; claims will be barred Feb. 18.
HOLTZMAN & COLEMAN, Attorneys,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Lost

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A26706 for 7 shares in the name of "Ella T. Woolley"; notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Arthur G. Woolley and Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Administrators of Estate of Ella T. Woolley, Hartford, Conn.

LOST—Between East 62d St. and paths around 59th St. pond, Central Park, open-faced silver watch, attached to lover's knot pin; finder suitably rewarded. 125 East 62d St.

LOST—Between 72d and 43d Sts., in a Broadway car or on street, two collar and cuff sets. Reward if returned to 210 West 72d St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon on West 121st St. or Morningside, gold watch fob and swivel on ribbon. W. D. V., Room 206, 364 Broadway.

LOST—Pearl stud, either at or between Martin's or Delerue's, 42d St. and Broadway, Thursday evening; reward. F 70 Times.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE at Rubinstein Concert, Saturday last, umbrella with owner's name on handle; will finder kindly return to 327 West 57th St. and receive hers in return.

$100 REWARD for jewels lost December, (two diamond, one diamond and sapphire rings, pearl necklace, diamond brooch, unset stones.) Return pawntickets for same or definite information. M. L. Peck, 8 West 92d St. No questions asked.

$40 REWARD.—Lost on Sunday afternoon between 95th and 97th Sts. and Amsterdam Av. or on Amsterdam Av. car, a small diamond brooch with centre stone and hoop of smaller stones. Z 13 Times.

Found

FOUND—Some money in the 40s. Send full description to F 146 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—French bull with bat ears, brindle, defect in one eye; collar with license on; reward. J. Manning, 245 West 51st St.

LOST—Male bulldog; white, with brindle markings, uncut ears, short tail. Reward if returned to Taylor, 88 Central Park West.

LOST—Blenheim spaniel; 34th St. and 7th Av; reward. Dr. J. B. Weighart, 215 West 34th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.
Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised.
M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,432 Broadway.

Cloak and suit manufacturer desires to enlarge his business; needs additional capital, $50,000; would like to acquaint himself with the right party, who possesses executive ability and of unquestionable character. F 147 Times.

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Reliable firm wishes to get in touch with American manufacturers desiring Canadian representation on a commission basis; bank and Dun's references. E. F. Cooke & Son, Orillia, Canada.

Grand opportunity to buy an established millinery store in prosperous growing town; near New York; you cannot help make money; no competition. Z 12 Times.

Partner with $10,000 wanted; old-established wholesale flour business in Newark; extensive and profitable field; money needed for expansion. F 148 Times.

Specialists looking for new, attractive office, household specialties; prices low; profits large; fine opportunity; exclusive State selling agency. F 91 Times.

Partner for corner cafe, hotel, 16 rooms; downtown, Subway; cheap rent; $250 required; splendid opportunity. Particulars afternoons, Cafe, 313 Canal St.

Desire to purchase small steam laundry up to date, situated in Yorkville; seller to keep an interest in same preferred. Box 31, 1,680 2d Av.

Have $10,000, invest; wholesale grocery, or something daily consumption; close investigation. F 90 Times.

Investor with services, meet principals; very attractive enterprise; reasonable amount required. F 89 Times.

Contractor needs additional capital; has valuable contracts; might use investor's services. F 101 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silver, antiques purchased. Robert Ensko, 1,116 Madison Av., (83d.) Established 1878.

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

The best way to recover lost articles is to advertise their loss promptly. The New York Times is the best medium in which to advertise lost articles. Go to any advertising agent, or telephone 1000 Bryant.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted Boarders & Board Wanted Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Real Estate Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices Automobile Exchange Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Large sunny corner room, second floor, with excellent board; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Opportunity secure steam-heated rooms; clean house; substantial board; moderate.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart of shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Attractive, medium sized, also small rooms; all improvements; excellent table; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.
Desirable sunny room; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; excellent table; references; telephone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small front rooms; southern exposure; table board; telephone.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful room in private residence, adjoining bath; electric light; attentive service.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; southern exposure; running water; telephone; excellent table; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite, unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations.

72D, 322 WEST.—Single, double rooms, very homelike; conveniences; home cooking; reasonable; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms, new management; excellent table; good service; table board.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished, large, small rooms near Central Park; table guests.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; convenient elevated, Subway; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny front room; one single room; parlor dining; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room in private house, with board; first-class table; references.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms, single, en suite, electricity, telephone; gentlemen, couples; references.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select; parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests; reasonable.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable room; convenient Subway and "L" station; parlor dining; table guests.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

96TH, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without board; single, $3.50; with board, $7.

103D, (Corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

105TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large southern exposed rooms, also small rooms; private house; telephone.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—A real home for gentlemen; large, sunny rooms; private residence, near Broadway; table of unusual excellence; moderate terms; also few table boarders.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large, front room; second floor; table guests; home cooking.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Near "L" station; large hall room to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 540 to 548 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful, healthful section; Audubon; bright, well-heated rooms, $18 for two, including excellent board; electricity, private phone, bath; parlor dining room; separate tables; social surroundings. Tel., 2757—Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St. Rooms, suite or singly; good table board.

Family, two attractive rooms, West 137th St.; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen or couple; board optional; congenial surroundings; reasonable. Y 174 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (125th.)—Exclusive, quiet home; superior board; gentlemen, couple. 3753—Morningside. Apartment 4B.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; quiet, refined house; near 72d St. Subway express; excellent table; table guests.

WEST END AV., 762.—Single and double rooms; home comfort; table board.

Board Wanted

Young man desires large room, with board, between 48th and 58th Sts., Lexington and 6th Avs.; permanently. T 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants comfortable room with board; preferably in private family in Carlstadt or Rutherford, N. J. Address R. C., 263 West 125th St.

Business Notices

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in the city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 63 Nassau St.

Fac Simile Multigraph Typewritten Letters: 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; work called for and delivered. Telephone 5860 Morningside. 215 West 116th St. Weatherford.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; running water; steam heat; moderate prices.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

51ST ST., 242 EAST.—Nicely furnished steam-heated rooms; bath; very clean. Reasonable.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—Elegant front room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat; respectable gentlemen exclusively; transfer everywhere. Stevens.

61ST ST., 244 EAST.—Large, light, furnished room; all conveniences; private house; reasonable.

87TH, 63 EAST.—Large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; $2 up; private house.

89TH, 143 EAST.—Large and small furnished front rooms; excellent table; telephone. Private house.

92D ST., 129 EAST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; physicians' residence; excellent location; meals optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness; Wolcott Building.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, large and medium rooms; private baths; telephone.

21ST, 263 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; electricity, telephone and elevator; $4. Apt. 20.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, suitable three or four; also medium, small; $2.50 up. Telephone.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—A large, elegantly furnished, steam heated room, with private bath; also small room; breakfast optional.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; nicely furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen; reference.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; select location; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; near Broadway; telephone; Subway, "L."

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; select neighborhood; reasonable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 258 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor suite, suitable couple, two gentlemen; heat, bath. Hallock.

56TH ST., 338 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; heat, running water; suitable one, two. Ballard.

56TH, 351 WEST.—Large, back parlor; nicely furnished; every convenience; telephone; private; reasonable.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; splendid location.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

58TH, 222 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large and small; piano, bath, and telephone.

60TH ST., 22 WEST, (Hotel New York.)—Room near bath; $1 per day; room with private bath, $1.50 per day; parlor bedroom and bath, $2 per day; special weekly rates.

64TH ST., 162 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, front room, adjoining bath; running water, heat, telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large room; elegantly furnished; private house; telephone.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; running water; board optional. 4034 Columbus.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single and en suite; all modern conveniences.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; 'phone; bath; private house; southern exposure.

71ST ST., 289 WEST.—Comfortable back room; steam heated; every convenience; telephone.

72D, 302 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; newly furnished; private family.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Front room; large closets; washroom adjoining; private home; gentlemen.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Very handsomely furnished suite; will divide; high-class house; electricity; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; private house; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room, second floor; southern exposure; all conveniences; private family; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; or single; also small rooms; blk Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; exceptionally attractive rooms; modern improvements; high-class private house; references.

80TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large, attractive furnished rooms hot and cold running water; $5 weekly.

82D, 8 WEST.—To let, large and small rooms; home comforts; out-of-town guests and Southerners accommodated.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium-sized rooms, southern exposure; private house; 'phone.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room; also small room, adjoining bath; second floor; reasonable.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; elevated.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized, sunny, front room; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room; also large single; every convenience; reasonable. Anderson.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suitable two; private; telephone; Subway, 86th "L."

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms, baths.

89TH ST.—First-class furnished room; all conveniences. Keller, 2,411 Broadway. Tel. 3679 River.

92D, 204 WEST.—Double, single rooms; front room, three windows; Subway. Possons.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; large, handsomely furnished, front room; bath; convenient Subway express.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
HOMELIKE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

99TH, 216 WEST.—Large, double room; private family; bath; all conveniences; newly furnished; references. Benedict.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor with bath; single room; private house. 1067J River.

104TH ST., (West of Broadway at Subway.)—Well-furnished bachelor apartments offers accommodations; choice opportunity; every convenience. Phone 1114—River.

112TH AND BROADWAY.—Large, attractive room; bath; high-class elevator apartment. Vosburgh, 2,880 Broadway.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway; overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Two rooms adjoining, southern exposure; ladies; Broadway Subway; references; evenings. Mack.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Well furnished light, front room; bath; practically separate apartment; new house; 2 elevators; ladies' restaurant in house. Apt. 4B.

119TH, 424 WEST.—Comfortable side room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia College; telephone, elevator. Muller.

121ST ST., 414 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Newly furnished, outside, sunny, quiet room; elevator, steam, telephone; reasonable; private family; 116th St. Subway. Pettersen.

123D ST., 209 WEST.—Newly furnished front room; one, two business men; 'phone; convenient; references; homelike.

123D, 221 WEST.—One or two rooms, with light housekeeping, for couple; reasonable; ground floor.

126TH ST., 169 WEST.—Fine, large room, beautifully furnished; private family; not the ordinary kind.

137TH ST., 611 WEST, (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Rooms, $4-$7; hotel service. Apt. 2.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity, elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

147TH ST., 510 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting front room; all conveniences; reasonable; phone. Le Fervre.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; hot, cold water; private house; overlooking Hudson; gentlemen; Subway.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCS RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY AND 72D ST.—Handsome large, sunny room in private family; modern apartment; electric light, &c.; to bachelor or cultured, refined woman willing to pay for first-class accommodations; references. F 149 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Two connecting rooms, married couple; piano; board optional; reference. Fisher.

FREE information regarding rooms and board; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d St., (25th year.)

LENOX AV., 220, Near 121st St.—Front room; six windows; private bath; refined surroundings; $6.50 weekly.

SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 96th St. Subway station. 'Phone 4089 River.

WEST END AV., 391, near 79th St.—Very desirable suite or room; all conveniences. Cainter.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

All the furniture purchased from a large corporation; roll and flat-top desks, chairs, tables, hat-trees, bookcases, filing cabinets, telephone booths, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

WHOLESALE HOUSE CLOSING OUT; 9x12 Axminster rugs, $14.45; inlaid linoleum sacrificed. O'Neill, 247 Canal, Subway Station at door.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $3 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make, 88 notes; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Female

AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer. Grand, 104 5th Av.

MODEL. — DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 36 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

TEACHER of elementary grade in school outside of city; college or training school graduate with experience preferred; bring credentials. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M. to-day at 507 West 155th St.

WANTED.—We need two more women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to specialize in high-class educational work; bona fide salary arrangement with expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Hanson-Bellows Company, 303 5th Av.

WANTED—Capable, educated, young woman daily as useful assistant in family, West 74th St.; require very good seamstress; assist with children; reference from recent employer; permanent. Address H. P., 158 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

A CLEAN, alert young man to solicit classified advertising on large metropolitan newspaper; excellent opportunity to learn the advertising business; must be energetic, earnest, possess initiative, and know how to express his thoughts; small salary to start, but to the right man the opportunity will appeal strongly; write fullest information possible. F 143 Times.

A LARGE corporation, with branch offices in the leading cities and an extensively advertised line, desires to add to their sales force two or three good salesmen; unemployed men and who are willing to work on a good proposition are desirable applicants. Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST.
Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

DRIVER.—Young man; cash security; references required. Laundry, 361 7th Av., Brooklyn.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—We have openings on both our day and night shifts for capable horizontal and vertical milling machine hands; also hand screw machine; Jones & Lamson and Fox lathe hands; inspectors and machine grinders; capable workmen, accustomed to accurate work can earn good wages and have steady employment; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN for large coat house to travel in State of Pennsylvania; must have good following. I. Novick & Co., 133 West 21st St.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line children's steel express wagons, calling upon retail hardware, variety, and department stores in large or small towns throughout the United States and Canada; commission basis; no sample required. Empire State Metal Wheel Co., Fort Plain, N. Y.

SALESMAN for raincoats; very good connection for right man with established trade among jobbers and better department stores and clothing trade; must state all particulars as to previous or present connections, territory covered, and volume of business. Y 168 Times.

SALESMAN for popular-priced line of suits and cloaks; one who is familiar with office and city trade; none other need apply. F. 160 Times.

SALESMAN.—Kimonos; line in New York and out of town. R. Tahan Bro. & Co., 83-85 Washington St., New York.

SALESMAN and stock clerk experienced in retail stationery store. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, qualified in organizing and stock selling. W. J. Curtis, 337 E. 26th, upper loft.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, with ability and experience, who is in a position to interest private investors; particulars regarding an absolutely meritorious industrial will be given applicants who furnish satisfactory references. Write for appointment. Pressprich & Co., 103 Park Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED.—Non-union pattern makers. Good wages. To such a steady and permanent position will be given. Apply by letter stating references; locality near New York City. Address Box Y 159 Times.

WANTED—Young man for office and statistical work; high school graduate preferred; salary, $6; state age and education. F 130 Times.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS WANTED.—Toilet articles; men, women; easy sellers; repeaters; 25c. Address "Honorable," F 125 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

AS GOVERNESS and nurse; girl formerly an English school teacher. G. P., 143 8th Av.

A VISITING TEACHER; backward children a specialty. Address Miss L. Richmond, 14 Irving Place.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant, thoroughly experienced in all branches; eight years with one party; best references. Cambbell, 153 Edgecombe Av.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position where interest, experience, accuracy is appreciated; no Saturday work. F 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in all its branches; knowledge of typewriting; competent. K 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 18 months' experience, desires permanent position. Fannie Goldberg, care Freeman, 317 East 100th St.

DRESSMAKER would like few more customers by the day; first-class references. F 74 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

EDUCATED young woman seeks position as nursery governess; speaks good French; sews well. E. P., 237 West 24th St., New York.

GIRL, (16,) with knowledge of typewriting, wishes position in office. Chapon, 704 9th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.
Public school teacher possessing voice, rare quality, judged by masters, desires position for purpose continuing study; five years' experience house manager and cooking; Protestant; age, 25. Write or call, 7 to 9 P. M., R. E. Bartlett, 437 West 44th St.

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, by the week or month; shirt ironer; reference. Forsam, 328 East 56th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, telephone operator, file clerk; knowledge of stenography. Ida, care store, 173 Morningside Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Experienced; also office assistant where attention to business means advancement; A1 references. Eisenschmid, 405 East 61st St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, ten years' experience, thorough business training, good education, desires to locate with reliable frim; excellent references. E 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; two years' experience; thoroughly familiar with office details; operates switchboard; $12; no agencies. Miss Koszyn, 785 Tinton Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright girl; beginner; two years' high school; complete business course; good penman; office work; capable; $7. P 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Ten years' experience; thorough business training; excellent references. F 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, principally machinery; educated, intelligent; good references. P 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator, assistant bookkeeper, 4 years' mercantile experience, $12. Lawrence, 379 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, one year's experience; neat, rapid, office assistant; American, $9. P 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) bright beginner, graduate Eastern District High, $5. Carrie Elsasser, P 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Satisfaction assured where ability, intelligence, industry required; $6. S., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience; (18;) high school education; $7. Erna Froehner, P 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, some experience, high school education, desires position. O'Brien, 412 2d St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, competent; excellent references. Miss A. Nathan, 212 East 75th St.

TWO GIRLS wish positions as chambermaid and waitress; small family; good reference. 121 East 116th St.

WASHING DESIRED.
Lady desires washing to be done at her home; fine work a specialty; sunny place for drying. Muller, 158 West 19th St.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' successful experience, eight manufacturing, with New York banking house, desires to connect with progressive manufacturing concern. If ability and character are worth $28 per week to you, address F 36 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, systematizer, cost accountant, (27,) full charge of office; accounting, cost department; familiar with modern office, factory systems; executive, seeks position, with progressive firm. Address F 152 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT—Conducts monthly audits that show conditions; dissolutions, reorganizations, investigations. Accountant, 429 6th Av. Phone Madison Sq. 8322.

ACCOUNTANT, practical, desires evening engagements; thoroughly experienced; moderate charge. A. A., 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

AMBITIOUS young university man seeks opportunity, any position offering prospects, preferably entailing distant travel. Address F 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) seven years' experience, desires connection, assuming entire charge of books; monthly balances, controlling accounts, &c.; highly recommended. F 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, and auditor, (32;) 15 years' experience; able, executive; thoroughly conversant with all modern methods; highly recommended. F 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, all details, rapid, accurate, reliable; highest references. Innis, 175 Wilkinson Av., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, (17,) neat appearance, anxious to work; capable. X., 105 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced import, export, voucher system; salary $15. F. O., 204 Weirfield St., Brooklyn.

BOY, some experience; alert, intelligent, clean cut; school graduate. P 228 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, coachman, or riding master; private or school, city or country; ten years' experience; best references; married; aged 29. Y 161 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 5 years' experience; can furnish best of references; sober and honest. C. Gallagher, 244 East 30th.

CHAUFFEUR—First-class; good references; married; 27; moderate salary; permanent. Field, 950 6th Av.

COUPLE; American; desire position; country; entire work; small family; can handle horse, steam, dry heat; wife speaks French, German, with girl age 12; best references. G. C., F 17 Times.

EXPERIENCED real estate man, take charge estate; furnish bonds. K 258 Times Downtown.

FARMER, first-class, American, with years of practical experience in general farming and care of country place, open for engagement April 1. William Sleighter, Kent, Conn.

GARDENER—COOK.—Couple; employer wishes to place man and wife; thoroughly trustworthy and reliable; man as gardener, care of horse, cow, useful, &c.; wife as cook; three years in present place; best reference. Address M. Jareback, care of Dr. S. W. Hassell, Great Neck, L. I.

GENTLEMAN, with legal education and 9 years' Wall St. experience, going to Europe on Jan. 29, will act as personal representative in the performance of a business commission while there. F 255 Times Downtown.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR-MACHINIST. — Mergenthaler graduate; 3,000 ems; ambitious; moderate salary; unequaled references. Address R. C., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LITERARY UNIVERSITY MAN, (40,) good appearance, energetic, wants position; anything honorable; any wages; references. Quick, 231 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN wishes position as watchman; strictly temperate; A1 references. K 290 Times Downtown.

PACKER, SHIPPING CLERK, (23,) German-American, wishes position; best references. Dubowy, 515 East 78th St.

REPORTER, &c.—As reporter, cartoonist, photographer on daily or weekly paper; academy graduate, (28,) temperate. F 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—A successful salesman, (28,) academy graduate, with long retail selling experience to the best 5th Av. trade, desires permanent position, inside or out, with reliable firm; with present employer nearly six years; canvassing propositions not considered; exceptional references; strictly temperate. F 92 Times.

SALESMAN WISHES position with fur mfg.; 8 years' Middle West road experience; sales for the season between $30,000 to $35,000; can furnish best of reference. M. J. Young, 427 Genesee St., Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN, travelling Middle West, having large following, wants to connect with popular priced cloak and suit house. F 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires work evenings; several years' commercial experience; very reasonable. Address Stenographer, care Davis, 169 West 81st St.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, with experience in Latin-American countries and A1 references, speaking Spanish, German, Italian, French, &c., desires position. F 134 Times.

USEFUL MAN wants position; understands care of horses, heating boilers; have chauffeur's license; handy with tools; best of references. Address F. 151 Times.

VALET—Tailor visiting monthly; contracts taken for care of wardrobes. 923 6th Av. Phone 5317 Columbus.

YOUNG MAN, 19; bright, ambitious, industrious; desires position with a mercantile concern, where ability will merit advancement. P 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate; speaks French, German; able musician, typewrites; desires secretarial, tutory, or other position. Burton, 548 West 165th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) seeks position with advancement; neat and accurate; references. P 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with advancement opportunities; best references. Levy, 325 East 83d St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, total abstainer, to learn some business; references. Leavitt, 182 East 101st St.

YOUNG MAN, American, 22, bright, quick, desires postion in office or outside. F 107 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—COLORED HELP supplied immediately; references investigated. Harlem—6370. Middlesex Emp. Bureau. 23 West 134th St.

A.—For excellent colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

EXPERIENCED COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288—Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency, Telephone 5049 Harlem.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

I have a very desirable list of houses and apartments, all sizes and in all localities. A. C. Hewitson, Real Estate, 101 West 66th St., (corner Broadway.)

Highest rents paid on leaseholds for a term of years. M. Radin, 501 5th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Houses in Brooklyn, Leonia, and River Edge; grounds, $3,500, $5,000; $100 down, $30 monthly; improvements; apartment to exchange. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Over two acres, South Yonkers, near Van Cortlandt Park; sewer, water, gas on property; section improving rapidly; convenient trolley and Subway; cash buyer's opportunity. P 234 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Handsome residence on the L. I. Sound, 25 minutes out, that must be sacrificed; must be sold at once; $400 cash needed. H. A. C., 186 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

FORCED TO SELL at sacrifice, business reasons, $1,200 plot $625; 50x110ft., high, in healthy Orange Mts., near Lackawanna station, 40 min. to N. Y. C.; select residential neighborhood. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, City.

SOUTH ORANGE BUNGALOW, $2,600.
5 rooms, bath, heat, beautiful location; 35 minutes Lackawanna; cash $300, balance $20 monthly. Owner, room 459, 5th Av. Bldg., (23d.)

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE.
H. A. ROUNDS, 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

OWNERS.
I have a large waiting LIST of applicants for houses and apartments. ALL SIZES and ALL PRICES. SEND me your list.
A. C. HEWITSON, Real Estate,
101 West 66th St., (corner Broadway.)

Real Estate.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH,
9 CLINTON ST., Newark, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, Bulkhead and lots.
VACANT LOTS, five on East 31st Street.
LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
CORNER LOTS on First Av., with buildings.
Apply BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 Exchange Pl.

To Lease for a Term of Years.—A wood working plant in Harlem, consisting of a 3-story and basement building and 1-story factory, shed and yard room 141x100; railroad and dock facilities; machinery heap, elevator, gas engine, power, &c. Address P. O. Box 1,569 N. Y. C.

4 West 15th St., one door west of 5th Av.—front part of store and basement, size 25 by 60; two large plate glass show windows; steam heat; reasonable rent. Apply Rosenzweit Bros., 12 and 14 West 18th St.

3d loft, 25x100, near Bleecker St. "L." 505 West Broadway; elevator; steam heat; suitable light manufacturing; from February. J. Gladke, 346 Broadway. 'Phone, 3424—Franklin.

28th St., 55 West.—Parlor floor; also smaller floors and photograph gallery; moderate rent; steam heat. Theo Rogers Brill, 351 W. 59th St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

LOFTS, 10 West 18th, 28x90; fireproof; $1,000. DUROSS, 155 West 14th.

LOFTS, 124 West 18th, 25x90; all light; $1,000. DUROSS, 155 West 14th.

New Jersey.

Newark, N. J.—Lofts, 62-64 Springfield Av.; magnificent, spacious, new buildings, 3,000 square feet, without a post; runs the entire length from Springfield Av. into Sterling St.; steam heated; freight elevator. Apply M. Kussy, West Side Trust Co., Springfield Av. and High St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—By a builder, a one-story building in Manhattan, for the storage of scaffolding. F 109 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

HAVE first mortgage of $16,000 and $18,000 on apartment houses in Newark for sale. Address K. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Special Inducements, elevator apartments. 6 large, light room suites, $38 up. 221 West 141st St., adjoining church.

16th, 5 West.—Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, or room and bath; all improvements; references required.

A very pleasant apartment, six rooms, second floor, 847 West End Av. Inquire 112 West 81st.

5 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; room and bath. $40-$50.

East Side.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 6 and 7 rooms; all modern improvements; rent moderate.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; special, $50 monthly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen; $3, $6.

ROXBOROUGH, 92D, BROADWAY. — ATTRACTIVE CORNER APARTMENT, EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS; COMPLETELY FURNISHED. PHONE 6540 RIVER.

20 East 69th, corner Madison Av.—Exclusive location; one and two rooms, with private bath, electric light; $25, $42, $50 monthly.

Apartment, nine sunny rooms, at great concession; 214 92d, corner Broadway. Telephone 5712 Riverside.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Two or three rooms; kitchenette and bath; within walking distance of Teachers College; February 1 to June 1. Y 170 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d St., 457 West.—Three stories, eleven large, light, airy rooms; 2 baths; private house block; $65 monthly. John P. Leo, Jr., 2,050 Amsterdam Av., corner 162d St.

Bronx.

952 East 156th St.—Two-family brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam heating plant. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 East 156th St., or write Mr. Moench, 59 Allen St.

Apartment Hotels.

THE BERKELEY,
COR. FIFTH AVE. AND NINTH ST.
An attractive apartment to sublet for any part of the Winter.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 17.

Automobile Exchange.

Automobile Supplies.

STOP YOUR SMOKING.
Increase your power; reboring of cylinders; furnishing new pistons with rings; also straightening and regrinding crank shafts and gear cutting a specialty; see our exhibit at Madison Square Garden Jan. 20-25. The Garvin Machine Co., Spring and Varick Sts., New York City.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired. THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Used Cars for Sale.

AUTO BUYERS' CO., INC.

We furnish you any part of the purchase price of a new or second hand car or cars of your own selection at your own dealer's at 6 per cent. per annum. Payments to suit your convenience. We are bankers to buyers of automobiles. Suite 1,206, 1,784 Broadway, corner 58th St. Telephone 8046 Columbus.

Locomobile, 30 H. P., 1912 touring, with extra limousine body; car painted Brewster green, equipped with fore doors, cape top, wind shield, speedometer, special horn, baggage rack and Prest-O-Lite tank; limousine body trimmed in goatskin; car given the best of care and only run a very few months. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

All our stock of Automobiles, Taxis, Touring, Runabouts, Landaulets & Limousines, American and Foreign makes, we are selling on a 5 per cent. profit. We buy our cars at Rock Bottom. Get our prices before buying.
CO-OPERATIVE USED CAR CO.,
Tel. Col.—9022. Sixth floor, 250 West 54th St.

POPE-HARTFORD CARS.
1911, 50 h. p., 7 passenger.............$1,200
1909 40 h. p., pony tonneau.................$500
The above cars have been thoroughly overhauled and repainted.
POPE MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,694 Broadway.

A brand new Stearns-Knight car; owner has not yet taken delivery from the Stearns Co.; cost $3,500; will be sacrificed for $2,300 cash; equipped with self starter and electric light, S. J. Wise & Co., 1,794 Broadway. Phone 8371 Columbus.

1912 30 Chalmers, 5 passenger.
PACKARDS.
1911 30 Touring, overhauled and painted.
1910 30 Limousine with touring body.
1909 30 Touring, 1910, 18 Landaulet.
George Lamberty, 1531 Broadway.

Houpt-Rockwell Landaulet, 60 h. p., (with extra 7-passenger touring body;) slightly used; overhauled and painted like new; guaranteed; cost $7,100; sell $1,650; all parts placed with B. M. S. Repair Co., 147 W. 83d St. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 B'way. Phone Col. 6450.

Locomobile, 5-passenger touring, 1909 model, 30 H. P., given intelligent care and in exceptionally good condition; can be bought at right price. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone, 7802 Schuyler.

Selden limousine, 1912, electric light equipment, shock absorbers, speedometer, special horn, slip covers over the interior upholstery, upholstery like new; good buy for immediate service. Lockhart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 4480 Schuyler.

Peerless, 7-passenger touring, full equipment, including top, speedometer, clock, slip covers, &c.; wishing to dispose of this car immediately will accept any reasonable offer. Swart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7803 Schuyler.

Locomobile limousine, 1910, 30 H. P., with special Kimball body, interior trim olive green broadcloth, at an exceptionally moderate price. Windsor, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7801 Schuyler.

Locomobile landaulet, 6 cyl., 48 H. P., late model, trimmed in light Bedford cord, equipment complete; general appearance like new. Stephens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Pierce Arrow, 1912; "36" touring; like new.
Packard phaeton, 1910; guaranteed.
Cadillac, 1912; touring and roadster.
Must sell; make offer. Slocum, 1,700 B'way.

Beautiful 7-passenger Renault landaulet automobile, in perfect condition; late model; one week's demonstration given. 'Phone Columbus 723, or Lloyd, 160 West 56th St. Price $1,500.

MARMON.
Five passenger; perfect condition; entirely overhauled and repainted; owner selling; no dealers. 49 West 64th St., Grant Six Co.

Delivery wagons, cars, taxis, $150-$3,000; new foredoor touring bodies; all sizes sacrificed. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th St.

$600 takes Velie, 1912, five-passenger touring car; excellent condition. Frank, 104 Hunter Av., Long Island City.

Stoddard-Dayton, 1912, 50 H. P., special roadster, fully equipped; reasonable. For particulars T 144 Times.

I will buy you any make automobile or truck and accept monthly payments from you. Auto, A 86 Times.

Pierce-Arrow, 1912, 6, 66, seven-passenger touring; perfect condition. 141 West 52d St.

Reo, 1912; centre control; fully equipped; like new: bargain. Reo Company, 19 West 62d St.

Premier, six-cylinder; run less than 1,000 miles; equipped; $900. Premier, 19 West 62d St.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange, $150 up. Reo Company, 19 West 62d St.

Reo, 1912; Model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen Company, 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR HIRE.
Packard limousine, latest model, by the hour, day, or month; first-class service; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d. Tel. 3650 Bryant.

Brand new six-cylinder Pierce Arrow limousine for rent, week or month; reasonable terms. F. Richman, 1,235 Lexington Av. Lenox 6192.

Expert chauffeur, nine years' reference, will rent Peerless limousine very reasonably. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Private landaulet, monthly service. Telephone Smith, 862 Tremont. Garage, 195th St. and Webster Av.

Packard 7-passenger, private, $3 hour; late model. Simmons. 'Phone 8324R Riverside.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTIONS.
The automobile business offers greater possibilities to you than any other trade; our school is not cheap, but it is thorough and reliable and indorsed by the automobile trade; our graduates obtain the best positions; day and evening classes; license guaranteed; booklet A on request; new class starts Jan. 27.
New York School of Automobile Eng.,
146 West 56th St.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 9.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GUTLOHN, Plaintiff, against EDGAR LEHMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

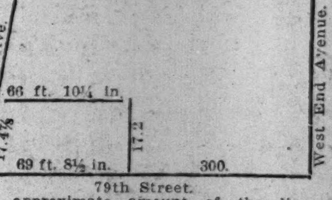
Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Riverside Drive, 17 feet 4⅞ inches; thence easterly parallel with the said northerly side of 79th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 66 feet 10¼ inches; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, 17 feet 2 inches to the said northerly side of 79th Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of 79th Street, 69 feet 8½ inches, to the point or place of beginning, and known as No. 70 Riverside Drive. Being the same premises conveyed to Edgar Lehman by deed recorded December 2, 1902, in the office of the Register of New York County, Liber 88, Section 4, Page 279 of Conveyances.

Said premises being sold subject to the lien of a prior first mortgage for $35,000.00, with interest from December 1st, 1911, recorded in Liber 126, Section 4, Page 218 of Mortgages, in the office of the Register of the County of New York. Also subject to all encroachments of the building upon said premises (if any there be) upon Riverside Drive and 79th Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and to any state of facts a survey of said premises will show.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.
WM. KLEIN, Referee.

JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address No. 1 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 70 Riverside Drive.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents, ($15,999.05,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of November, 1912, at 6%, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $397.55, with interest from December 6th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,601.24 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.
WM. KLEIN, Referee.

WHITMAN WANTS FOX PUT ON TRIAL EARLY

Accused Policeman Expected to Name Men Higher Up When Within Shadow of the Court.

SIPP TO TELL OF LAWYERS

Indictment for Bribery of One Member of the Bar Thought Likely—Magistrates Blamed for Leniency.

District Attorney Whitman will ask Justice Goff to select some day of the next ten for the trial of Policeman Eugene Fox on the charge of extorting $100 a month of George A. Sipp for police protection while Sipp was the proprietor of the Baltic Hotel. Mr. Whitman is anxious to bring this case to trial at once, for the reason that delay involves the danger that efforts may be renewed to tamper with witnesses for the State.

Another motive for bringing Policeman Fox speedily into court is the probability that conviction would induce him to betray the men higher up in the department for whom Fox is alleged to have been the collector. From Fox's attitude recently it has been apparent that he will tell nothing voluntarily of his transactions with the police Captain and Inspector who are accused by Sipp of being parties to the deal for protection.

Sipp will be taken before the Grand Jury again to-morrow, when testimony is taken regarding the charge that several lawyers were implicated in bribing Sipp to leave the city after telling his story before the Curran Aldermanic Committee. The evidence against the lawyer who is charged with actually giving the bribe is so strong that at least one indictment is expected.

The police trial of Policeman Fox on charges of extortion and of insubordination in refusing to answer the question of a superior is set for Tuesday. The trial was postponed from the date first set because the police were unable to place Sipp on the stand against him. Now, that Fox is soon to be tried in the Supreme Court and that the police have not yet been able to procure Sipp as a witness, it is believed that the police trial will again be postponed.

William E. Murphy, counsel for Charles Duvelier and "Doc" Maier, who are charged with attempting to bribe the janitor at the house occupied by Mrs. Goode to discredit her story before the Curran Committee, denied yesterday that he had any intention of obtaining Mrs. Goode's arrest on a white slavery charge. He said:

"I have a case against Mrs. Goode, if I cared to make the charge. When Duvelier and Maier were first arrested, they brought evidence to me that Mrs. Goode had brought a girl to this city from New Jersey. I refused to have her arrested, for the reason that Mrs. Goode was not a witness against my clients."

Mr. Murphy is the former policeman who wrote to Alderman Dowling urging radical changes in the manner of conducting the Aldermanic committee's inquiry. Mr. Murphy was in the Police Department thirteen years. When he resigned he was a Sergeant in the law office at Police Headquarters. Mr. Murphy said yesterday that he had been misrepresented when it was said that he had advised dropping the Aldermanic inquiry altogether.

"I was induced to write to Alderman Dowling," said he, "when the wife of a policeman had come to my office to ask if it would be a violation of the law to keep her daughter away from school. The child had been made sick by being teased and called the daughter of a grafter.

"The publicity given the hearings of the Curran Committee is largely responsible for the impression that all policemen are bad. Some of the sensational stories told by witnesses at this hearing have had no proof to support them, and have served only the purpose of degrading all the men who wear police uniforms. Consequently, I wrote to Dowling, giving the opinion that the inquiry would be more effective and do less needless injury if the hearings were behind closed doors. I believe the committee may be forced to meet behind closed doors."

Frederick H. Whitin, secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, laid a large part of the blame for the existence of disorderly resorts on the Magistrates yesterday afternoon, when he spoke before the Young Men's Hebrew Association at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. He mentioned a resort in Sixth Avenue which had been raided by the police sixteen times in eighteen months. On each occasion a fine of $50 was imposed. This, Mr. Whitin said, was nothing more than a light tax, and the fines were always cheerfully paid.

Mr. Whitin said that the Committee of Fourteen contemplated introducing a bill in the Legislature this year classing a disorderly resort as a common nuisance and compelling the owner of a building used for such a purpose to give a bond of $1,000, to be forfeited in case of a second conviction within a year.

Stanley W. Finch, United States Commissioner for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, described the efforts of the Government to put an end to white slavery in a lecture at the Manhattan Congregational Church last night. He said that the Federal law at present was not sufficiently far reaching. Efforts would be made, he said, at the coming session of Congress, to have the law amended in four points where it was now weak. In the first place, he said, a man who attempted to induce a woman to lead an immoral life could not be punished unless he succeeded. The second fault in the law was that it did not make it a crime to use the mails in connection with the white slave traffic. In the third place, there was no Federal law that made it a crime to hold a person in slavery. The law, he said also, should be amended to permit the use of search warrants in obtaining evidence.

JILTED GIRL STOPS WEDDING OF RIVAL

Waits for Hours at Church with Two Detectives to Cause False Lover's Arrest.

LOCKS ARMS ABOUT HIS NECK

So Does His Fiancee, and Guests Beat Sleuths Till Police Come—Bridal Autos Then Head for Jail.

In the vestibule of the Polish Catholic Church of St. Stanislaus, in Seventh Street, near Avenue D, 19-year-old Annie Meinzick of 126 Boerum Street, Williamsburg, took her stand shortly after noon yesterday. Near by Detectives Kaufman and Fiaschetti of the Stagg Street Police Station loitered, their eyes on the girl, awaiting from her a signal that Michael Tulkaz had arrived at the church. For the detectives held a warrant for Tulkaz, issued yesterday by Magistrate Dodd in the Manhattan Avenue (Brooklyn) Court, after Miss Meinzick had complained that Tulkaz, having jilted her, was about to marry 19-year-old Mary Silverstein of 97 Varick Street.

Miss Meinzick had got the news from friends. Though she learned the church at which the wedding was to be held, Miss Meinzick could not learn the hour of the ceremony, and so from noon till 3 o'clock she kept at her post. Then seven automobiles whirled up to the church, and from the third Tulkaz assisted his fiancée to alight.

"It is he, my sweetheart!" cried Miss Meinzick, as she darted from the vestibule and threw her arms around Tulkaz's neck.

From across the street the detectives hurried. But they could not reach Tulkaz. Around him gathered members of the bridal party. The arms of Miss Silverstein, too, were around the neck of the bridegroom-to-be, and he was almost choked by the two young women, each trying to drag him away from the other.

Not recognizing the two officers as detectives, the bridal party resented their efforts to reach Tulkaz. Kaufman and Fiaschetti were kicked and struck and were having a hard time of it when two uniformed policemen pushed through the crowd and rescued them. It was harder work to rescue Tulkaz, but finally the arms of both young women were untwined from his neck, and then the detectives made him climb back into the automobile.

Miss Silverstein, hysterical and frightened, but determined not to leave her fiancé, climbed into the car beside him, and Miss Meinzick contented herself with a seat beside the chauffeur. Then, over the Williamsburg Bridge to the Stagg Street Station went the car, and there the policemen had actually to drag the two girls away from Tulkaz so that he could be locked in a cell. Miss Silverstein at first refused to leave the station house, and so did Miss Meinzick, but friends finally persuaded both to accompany them to their homes.

Out Today
AT ALL NEWSSTANDS

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

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THE NEW THEORY OF ETHICAL CONDUCT IN WALL STREET

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